The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 183. WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1896—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

ROB THE ALTON ROAD

Conductors and Station Agents Get $15,000 in a Year.

SELL THE TICKETS TWICE

Collusion Involving Clever and Novel Scheming.

DISCOVERY IS AN ACCIDENT.

Springfield Office and Runs the Ones Implicated.

DISCHARGES AND PROSECUTIONS.

Officials of the Chicago and Alton railroad have just discovered that a gang of employés, among whom are passenger train conductors and station agents, working with Pullman car porters, have robbed the railway company of $15,000.

Sufficient investigation into the gigantic steal has been made to show a conspiracy, and thus far three conductors and two station agents have lost their positions. Others may be discharged when the full extent of the conspiracy is discovered.

The company is making all plans for the criminal prosecution of the offenders.

The steal was accomplished through cooperation of a station agent with passenger conductors on railroad tickets from Springfield, Ill., to Chicago. On an average, so far as can be estimated by Auditor Kelsey's reports, $40 a day was stolen, and the larceny was in progress fully a year—probably a little longer.

Scheme Is a New One.

The scheme originated and executed by the rogues is an entirely new and startling one, as may be judged from the fact that it worked for one whole year and was exposed only by the merest accident, the company's officials not knowing that the road was being deprived of about one-half of its revenue from the Springfield-Chicago through business.

In a nutshell the scheme of robbery was for the conductor of the train which leaves Springfield for Chicago at noon to take up but not punch the tickets sold at the Springfield office on the noon train. The meeting point of this train with the St. Louis train, which leaves Chicago about 9 o'clock in the morning, is about half way between Chicago and Springfield.

The conductor of the Springfield train for Chicago would see the conductor of the St. Louis train at the meeting point and give him the bunch of tickets he had taken up from passengers to Chicago.

Station Agent's Part.

The conductor of the St. Louis train arriving in Springfield at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, it is said, would hand over the bunch of tickets to the ticket seller in the Springfield office, and he would sell them again to passengers for Chicago on the evening or night train. The tickets, although used twice, were good, for the reason the stamp of the one-day limit was good.

The railroad company got only the money for the tickets when they were first taken from the ticket rack, as the ticket-seller at Springfield sold them again in preference to tickets from the rack.

The conspiracy was completed when the ticket-seller and the passenger train conductors came to an understanding as to the handling and sale of the tickets.

At first the railway officials believed there were but three conductors in the game, but subsequent developments make it almost sure there were at least five and probably six conductors conversant with the scheme.

Discovery of the Thefts.

The discovery of the steal was purely accidental. A few days before the meeting of the Republican National convention at St. Louis a mysterious package of railroad tickets was found on the tracks of the road at Atlanta, Ill. The finder carried them into the depot, and turned them over to a young woman who has charge of the Atlanta office. As the tickets were stamped and apparently good, the young woman started telegraphic inquiry with the Springfield office concerning their ownership. The guilty Springfield agent heard the inquiry made, and at once called up the station agent at Williamsville, the first station on the Alton north of Springfield, and persuaded him to go to Atlanta and get possession of the tickets and hush up all inquiry concerning them.

All of this peculiar business over the wire was heard in the different quarters, and the result was an official investigation. It was then learned that something was wrong with the Springfield office concerning the tickets, and a searching investigation was made.

Routine of the Work.

It was soon discovered that the tickets were found in a St. Louis morning paper nicely folded up so they could not drop out accidentally. Then it was discovered the two trains met at Atlanta (not the usual meeting place) on the day the tickets were found and that the conductor of the north-bound train handed the conductor of the south-bound train a newspaper as the south-bound train went by with the right of way, running about twelve miles an hour.

The conductor of the southbound train failed to catch the paper with its precious burden and when it fell it was too late to go back and pick it up.

Vice-President Chappell of the Alton said: "We know the stealing has been going on all of one year. One auditor has checked up the Springfield office thoroughly and we think the average may not have been as high as $40 a day. But it was enough. We have discharged two station agents and three conductors. The name of the guilty agent at Springfield is George Council, but I am not at liberty to give the names of the conductors, as we have not yet concluded the investigation."

ROSENFELD BROTHERS SUED AT BERLIN

Are Charged with Breaking a Contract to Play the "Lilliputians" in the Alt Berlin Theater.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY HENRY W. FISCHER.]

Berlin, June 30.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The Rosenfeld brothers of New York have been sued for damages for the alleged breaking of a contract to play the "Lilliputians" in the Alt Berlin Theater in the exposition. The Rosenfelds say the running expenses of the theater itself are $500 a day, while the receipts never exceeded $75 since the opening day. The contract was made on the supposition that the theater was making money.

COLOSSAL BEET SUGAR EXPLOITATION.

Claus Spreckels About to Establish a Plant in California to Turn Out 400,000 Tons Daily.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Paris, June 30.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—It is learned that Claus Spreckels, the sugar magnate, who is now here from Germany, where he has been investigating the beet sugar industry, intends establishing a colossal beet exploitation in California and reckons to turn out 400,000 tons daily. His railway, which is being constructed in opposition to the Southern Pacific, will run to his beet plantations.

POLICE CRACK THE HEADS OF RIOTERS.

Five Thousand Strikers at Cleveland Are Charged—Scores Receive Broken Skulls—Leaders Arrested.

Cleveland, O., June 30.—For nearly a month the strike at the works of the Brown Hoisting and Conveying company has continued with frequent though individual attacks by strikers on workmen who had taken their places. The police have been patient under the abuse of the idle men, but today for the first time violence was shown the officers and they dealt the strikers a blow with a heavy hand.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon 170 employés of the Brown company were marched from the works under the escort of eighty policemen to the car tracks on St. Clair street. A crowd of 5,000 men, women, and boys gathered and began hooting and hissing. Two motor cars came along and were signaled to stop. The strikers yelled, "Go ahead; don't stop." The motormen increased their speed and whizzed by.

The police then marched the men in their charge a square farther away to a corner and halted for another car.

The roaring crowd followed.

Some one in the crowd threw a big stone. It struck Patrolman Keidel and cut open his head. Deputy Chief of Police McMahon then gave a prearranged signal and the crowd was given a terrible lesson.

Forty policemen swung out into line and the other forty closed in around the men they were protecting.

The first forty, under command of Capt. English and Lieut. Dunn, charged the crowd with riot clubs. They hit to break heads.

Two rushes up the street sent the crowd flying and left a dozen men lying on the pavement with bleeding heads.

The police charged twice in the opposite direction, and then down a side street, using their clubs vigorously.

They scattered the crowd effectually and arrested four of the ringleaders, after splitting the scalp of one of them.

In the meantime the police guarding the workmen stopped a car almost by force and sent their charges away.

No one was dangerously hurt by the clubbing, so far as can be ascertained, but there are scores of broken heads. Serious trouble is feared tomorrow afternoon. A heavy guard of police will be on the ground.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A FUNERAL TRAIN.

Disaster Due to Tender Trucks Leaving the Track in Midair Is Barely Averted.

The "funeral train" on the Northwestern railroad narrowly escaped what might have been a fatal disaster at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon near Cuyler. Between Ravenswood and Gross Park the road is elevating its tracks, and they are now for the most part tortuous and uneven.

While running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour over the highest part of the roadway the front trucks of the tender left the tracks. The engine was running backward and the tender after running on the ties for some distance had just started down the embankment when the engineer stopped the train with a jerk that made the passengers think there had been a collision. Had it not stopped at the instant it did the engine and perhaps the train would have followed the tender.

After nearly an hour's work the tender was placed back on the track and the train proceeded over its uncertain roadbed.

Work on the track elevation is proceeding at a rapid rate. Over 2,000 carloads of sand have been hauled in from the dunes of Indiana, besides the dirt hauled up from the numerous excavations for subways. Yesterday the mason work was completed for the subway at Berteau avenue, Ravenswood, and work on the masonry of the Irving Park boulevard will be commenced today. The first span of the bridge over Grace street was put up yesterday and trains will run over the bridge today.

The Northwestern will elevate the tracks from Diversey street on the south to Bryn Mawr avenue, High Ridge, on the north, and will complete the work this season. Three hundred men are at work there.

PRIEST PICTURED AS A PUGILIST.

Congregation of St. Gabriel's Church Divided by Rumors of a Recent Fight.

Parishioners of St. Gabriel's Catholic Church at the Stock-Yards are divided on the question whether or not their beloved pastor, the Rev. Maurice J. Dorney, had a fight on Monday evening with Undertaker Patrick J. McInerny under the shadow of the church at Forty-fifth and Wallace streets.

McInerny's story indicates that there was a fight, but the statement of the priest tends, to the contrary view. The cause of the difficulty, whatever it was, is said to have been reports that Father Dorney was lending his influence to an undertaking concern recently established by James Murray, and offering considerable opposition to the firm of McInerny Bros., of which Patrick McInerny is a member.

When Father Dorney heard that he was accused by Patrick McInerny of unduly favoring Murray, the clergyman, it is said, demanded an explanation. It was to give this that McInerny called at the priestly residence on the evening named, and then pastor and parishioner walked to the street and toward a neighboring drug store.

The priest, according to McInerny, stated emphatically that whoever had circulated the story under discussion had prevaricated. Other words followed and then came blows. The parishioner says the pastor was the aggressor, striking the first blow, which was repaid in kind.

Father Dorney said last night, however, that the sore on his lip was chronic and was not due to the fist of McInerny.

GUSTAV WOULD BE A SKIPPER BOLD.

He Appropriates a Sailing Craft, but the Police Overhaul the Ship Off Lake View.

Gustav Steinman was the cook and the Captain bold and the crew of the Nancy brig. In his long, low, rakish craft Capt. Steinman, who was also the midshipmite and the bo'sun tight, was hove to last night off Berry avenue. Four bells had just struck when he saw a boat full of policemen push out towards the Nancy.

Steinman was uneasy, for he had captured the ship at the foot of Illinois street earlier in the day. It was the property of J. Jackson, No. 570 West Ohio street, and had been temporarily left there while the owner went ashore. When he came back the craft was gone.

Upon observing the police coming Steinman piped all hands on deck to repel boarders, but, clambering up the chains and over the taffrail, the police overpowered the crew. Putting him in irons they conveyed him to the Sheffield Avenue Station, where the 18-year-old Gustav was cast into a dungeon cell charged with larceny on the high seas.

BLOOMER GIRL'S PHOTO HIS UNDOING.

Benjamin Bell Held to the Grand Jury for Taking Lulu Cohn's Counterfeit Bifurcated Presentment.

Benjamin Bell was arraigned before Justice Chott yesterday on a charge of larceny. Lulu Cohn, No. 47 North Union street, said he stole a photograph of herself.

"I wouldn't care," she explained, "only it was a picture of me in bloomers."

The court held the young man to the Criminal Court.

DEAD DRUNK AND IN BED.

YET POLICEMAN MOLONEY'S REPORTS COME IN REGULARLY.

West Side Citizens Discover Why Jesse James Tactics Have Been So Successful in That Part of the City—Chief Badenoch Goes on a Still Hunt and Finds a Delinquent Patrolman Sleeping Off His Potations in an Engine House.

Citizens of the West Side think they now know why thugs can employ Jesse James' tactics in a city of more than a million and a half a dozen times in less than half as many weeks without being captured red-handed.

Shortly after midnight yesterday morning Chief Badenoch found Policeman Richard J. Moloney in a fireman's bed at the engine-house at Curtis and Washington boulevard. Moloney was intoxicated, and had gone to the engine-house to sleep off the effects of his too liberal potations.

This, however, did not prevent his reports coming regularly to the police station from the patrol boxes on the beat, which, the citizens say, indicates a disposition of his brother policemen to shield Moloney.

Moloney has been traveling in Curtis and May streets, between Madison and Kinzie. The men who murdered Thomas J. Marshall at the Golden Rule store, on May 7, ran down Curtis street and escaped through an alley between Washington and Randolph streets. The Golden Rule store is within a block of May street.

Robbers Active on the Beat.

The Molner Manufacturing company, whose safe was robbed on June 9, has its office at Nos 11 and 13 North Ann street, just a block from the beat Moloney was supposed to be protecting while he was asleep on Monday night.

Peter Ackerman's butcher shop, No. 335 West Randolph street, is within a few feet of Curtis street. The robbers who held it up on the night of June 10 and got $75 or $80 from the cash drawer escaped, after twenty shots were fired, by running west to Curtis street and into an alley leading eastward.

The West Side merchants who went to the home of Supt. Badenoch and informed him of the condition and whereabouts of Policeman Moloney had these facts in mind, and their indignation was unbounded. Supt. Badenoch, however, told them Policeman Moloney had been assigned to Curtis and May streets only since June 26.

Mr. Badenoch had retired, when three citizens rang his bell and requested him to make a visit to the engine-house. He quickly dressed himself and pulled a box for the Desplaines Street Station patrol wagon. At the engine-house he found Engineer George Murphy in charge.

"I am looking for a policeman who seems to have been lost, strayed, or stolen in this vicinity," he said to Murphy.

Finds the Sleeping Policeman.

Murphy readily accompanied him through the basement, stables, feed-house, and other places where a full-grown man could have been concealed. No policeman was to be found. Then the two went to the second floor and began a search of the sleeping-room. The search was short. Moloney was found, blissfully unconscious of his impending fate, fast asleep in a fireman's bed. After considerable difficulty he was aroused. He did not recognize the Superintendent, and said he guessed he had better go and pull his patrol box.

"I guess not," was the comment of Mr. Badenoch. "It would be a pity for you to lose a night's rest. You had better go to the station and sleep there until tomorrow. The fire-bells might disturb you here."

Lieut. Kelley was instructed to take care of Moloney's star and to make provision for his neglected beat. Supt. Badenoch did not let the matter rest there. He told the firemen it was charged that two of them were drunk with the policemen. Murphy denied that any of the firemen had been away from the engine-house all the evening, and called them down to be inspected by the Superintendent. The eleven men on duty were stood up in a row. Mr. Badenoch failed to locate any whose unsteady eye or quivering knees betrayed the too free use of alcoholic stimulants, but he announced he was going to ask for the removal of the fireman who had given shelter to Policeman Moloney. The matter was reported to the Mayor yesterday.

Box Pulled Regularly.

Going to the Desplaines Street Station, Supt. Badenoch called for the report sheets, and was astonished to find Moloney was credited with having pulled his box regularly all the evening The Superintendent concluded some of Moloney's brother officers had been reporting for him, and he went on a still hunt for the offenders. It was 3 o'clock before he returned home, but the policemen who protected Moloney were not discovered, though reports continued to come in from his boxes.

Fire Chief Swenie said yesterday afternoon he had received no official report, and he would reserve his decision until he learned all the facts. The rules of the department prohibit the firemen allowing any one to sleep at an engine-house without orders from the Captain in charge.

Engineer Murphy said all the men went to bed early, and he denied seeing anything of Moloney until Mr. Badenoch arrived. All the firemen denied having seen anything of Moloney.

TALL AND SHORT HOLDUP PEDESTRIANS.

Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Stein Encounter the Only Original Pair in Michigan Boulevard.

"Hold up your hands!"

When Moritz Stein and his wife were stopped on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, by two men last night with this salutation they did not immediately obey. In fact, Mr. Stein gripped his cane and thought for a moment of breaking the nearest highwayman's head. Then Mrs. Stein made a discovery that almost caused her to faint.

"It's the tall man," she gasped; "the tall man and the short man with the pimples."

Mr. Stein grasped his wife by the arm and they leaped. Then the short man followed right behind.

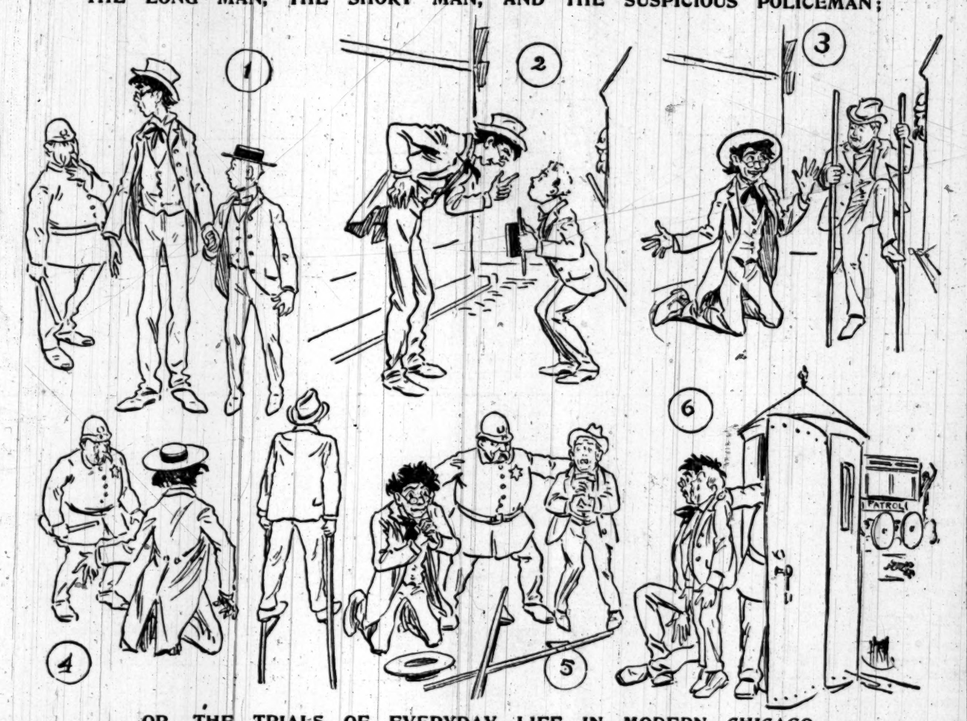
"Murder, murder," cried Mrs. Stein, and her husband called "Police, police," with all his might.

Two carriages were whirling rapidly down the boulevard. When their drivers heard the cries for help they turned their rigs and drove back on the gallop. The drivers joined in the shouts for the police. Cabs and buggies began to arrive around every corner and people were running up from every direction.

The tall man and the short man first were bothered; then they disappeared. The police came running up with the crowd, but secured only a clew.

Mr. Stein is a member of the Wengle Manufacturing company with offices in the Champlain Building. He and his wife visited last evening with their friend E. Frankenthal, No. 3236 Michigan avenue. At 9:30 they started for their home, No. 812 Michigan avenue. While slowly walking in front of No. 2829 on the same street they suddenly heard the summons to hold up their hands and saw the two men holding pistols to their heads. Then followed the above recorded experience.

THE LONG MAN, THE SHORT MAN, AND THE SUSPICIOUS POLICEMAN;



OR, THE TRIALS OF EVERYDAY LIFE IN MODERN CHICAGO.

LEASE FOR ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU.

Metropolitan Opera-House Again Under Their Management for a Five-Year Period.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—The Metropolitan Opera-House is to be managed for the next five years by the corporation of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau. The final arrangements were made today at a meeting of the directors of the Metropolitan Opera-House and Real Estate company. Those present were Messrs. G. G. Haven, William C. Whitney, Luther Kountze, A. D. Juilliard, Adrian Iselin Jr., D. O. Mills, and George F. Baker. They formally decided to lease the Metropolitan Opera-House to Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau. Messrs. William Steinway, Robert Dunlap, and T. P. Fowler, the Committee on Reorganization of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, ratified the agreement.

The new lease is on practically the same terms as the old five-year lease that was canceled by the failure of the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau. These three are to be managers of the Opera-House at an aggregate salary of $20,000 a year. They are to give a season of not less than fifty subscription performances of opera with a company which shall be acceptable to the directors.

Messrs. Steinway, Dunlap, and Fowler have issued a notice stating that upward of 97 per cent of the creditors of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau have accepted the terms of the plan of readjustment, whereby the creditors are to be paid 40 per cent of their claims in preferred stock of the new corporation and the remaining 60 per cent in the notes of the firm.

SUSPECT HE KILLED HIS COMPANION.

Police Holding Richard Gibson, a Boy, Under Charges Connected with Charles Koegele's Death.

Richard Gibson, a 14-year-old boy, is locked up at the Central Station charged with guilty knowledge of the murder of Charels Koegele, one of his companions.

According to the police report sent in at the time of the death of Koegele he was killed on the evening of June 25 by an Illinois Central train at the foot of Congress street, where several boys are alleged to have been playing. Conductor William Morey reported the accident to the police of the Central detail.

Investigation into the death of Koegele developed the fact that he had several enemies and that Gibson, who had formerly been his friend, had become inimical to him. The latter was arrested yesterday among a crowd of his companions on the Lake Front.

Gibson denies all knowledge of the manner in which his companion met his death. It is thought by the police he killed his compaion and afterward put him on the track, where the train crushed the body.

MORE ALLEGED SCORCHERS RUN IN.

Park Policemen Arrest Seven of Them and Take Them to the Stanton Avenue Police Station.

The park policemen's dragnet was in full operation last night and seven alleged scorchers were taken to the Stanton Avenue Police Station by park policemen as follows: Charles H. Lepper, Edward H. Carlson, Harry Leonard, August Speule, E. M. Jones, and D. C. Campbell. Henry Maranda was so badly disabled from a collision with a buggy driven by Henry Cohn that he was driven to his home, No. 3727 Cottage Grove avenue. The prisoners were captured in the vicinity of Thirty-fifth street and Grand boulevard.

SWOONS AND IS ROBBED.

MRS. ELIZABETH KIMBALL IS ATTACKED IN HER BUGGY BY THUGS.

Frightened Woman Faints in the Carriage and the Horse Runs Away, but Is Caught by a Neighbor Before Greater Harm Is Done—Loses Her Purse and Rings—California Avenue, Near Van Buren Street, the Scene.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kimball, wife of Dr. Kimball, whose office is at Van Buren street and California avenue, was held up by two men last evening while driving in California avenue, a block from her husband's office. The shock of the attack caused her to faint, and as she fell unconscious in the bottom of the buggy the horse, released by the footpads, started on a mad run down the avenue.

The frantic animal was caught by neighbors at Van Buren street, thus undoubtedly saving Mrs. Kimball's life. When she was revived she found that her purse, containing $26 and her rings, was missing. Whether it had been taken by the robbers or had been lost in the mad race of the runaway she could not say.

Dr. and Mrs. Kimball live at No. 1514 Lexington avenue and Mrs. Kimball frequently drives to her husband's office in the evening to meet him and carry him to their home. She has been in the habit of doing this at late hours of the night and heretofore has never experienced any fear.

Last night it was almost 11 o'clock when she left her home and turned north into California avenue. As she neared Congress street and was passing a dark portion of the thoroughfare the two men stepped out of an alley and passed quickly in front of her.

On account of her fright and the unfavorable view she had of them she was unable to discern their features or even to gather a good description of their clothing, so that the police have only the height of the dark forms she remembered to work upon.

One of the men seized the horse's bridle, causing the animal to rear. At the same time the second highwayman started toward the buggy.

The frightened woman swooned before he had taken two steps and she says she cannot recall further details of the robbery.

The next thing she remembered was being carried into the office of Dr. Brown in the same building, where her husband is in business. The runaway horse had been brought to a standstill by Ernest Baer, who was standing on the corner as the frantic animal approached. The horse is not a wild one naturally and he had little difficulty in subduing it when he had once seized the bridle. He found the occupant of the buggy sunk down almost into the bottom of the rig and her head lay over on the side of the seat.

Baer lifted the unconscious woman from the rig and carried her into the office of Dr. Brown, who applied restoratives and soon revived her. Mrs. Kimball told what had happened and word was telephoned to the police, but when they arrived they were unable to do any more than take the meager descriptions of the men from the physician's wife. The police have no idea who the highwaymen were.

Dr. Kimball has only recently moved to the West Side. He was formerly connected with the Hahnemann Hospital.

TESTIFIES TO MARRYING JASON GOULD

Commissioners Examine the Rev. Mr. Leighton and His Daughter in the Angell Suit.

Tunkhannock, Pa., June 30.—The Supreme Court of New York Commissioners, John E. Kelly and M. Smith, heard the testimony of the Rev. Nathal Leighton and his daughter here today in the Sarah Ann Angell case, in which she sues for her dower rights in the Gould millions.

The plaintiff claims the Rev. Mr. Leighton was the minister who performed the marriage ceremony which made her and Jay Gould man and wife, when Jay Gould was a young struggling surveyor.

Mr. Leighton is now 85 years of age and his daughter is in feeble health and blind, and this is the cause of the commission coming here to hear the case.

Both sides refused to be interviewed and the utmost precaution was taken to keep the proceedings quiet. It is known, however, that Mr. Leighton made an affidavit before a local justice here, in which he testified to the performing of the ceremony in which the groom is noted as Jason Gould. He also gave a description of the parties.

WOMAN TAKES POISON IN THE STREET.

Then She Enters a Lake Street Saloon Accompanied by Two Men and Becomes Unconscious.

Mrs. Nellie Wallace took poison at 1 o'clock this morning while standing in front of the Mendota, a drinking resort at Lake and Clark streets.

After she swallowed the drug she entered the saloon in the company of two men. They sat down at a table, but the woman soon arose and staggered to a remote corner of the room, sinking into a chair.

One of the men told an employé, Joseph Savage, the woman was dying from the effects of poison. She was taken to the County Hospital and her companions were arrested. She is in a critical condition.

LAKE VIEW EXPERIENCES FAMINE.

Residents Complain That Commissioner Kent Has a Prototype in Aesop's Fables.

Lake View is dry—dryer than the heart of Hyde Park or a discussion of the crime of '73.

Commissioner Kent is blamed for it all—Commissioner Kent and his little monkey wrench. He turned off the city water in Lake View yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock and the residents are now staring a water famine in the face. By tomorrow they will be reduced to condensed milk and Tabasco sauce, and after that the worst is feared.

The residents say this direful condition of things is another case of the shepherd boy in Æsop's fables calling, "Wolf, wolf!" when there was not a wolf within three counties. About a week ago the Water Department suddenly gave out notice that the water would be cut off the next day to permit of work being done on the new intake. The citizens of Lake View accordingly made haste to fill everything in their respective dwellings from old overshoes to bath tubs to provide a supply against the time of famine.

With a triumphant smile they would step over and turn the faucet just to hear it gurgle and stay dry. But instead of that water would gush out as though all the engines in the pumping station were concentrating on that one faucet. The water kept right on running, and finally in wrath and despair the citizens seized upon their precious stores and dumped them out of the windows.

The next day it didn't rain. It got dry. On Monday the Water Board gave another warning similar to the first. Everybody in Lake View put on a smile that reached from Lincoln Park to the Sheridan road, and said "April Fool." They also confided to each other that they would not again turn their houses into watering fountains when there was no use of it. So they laid up no supplies.

And yesterday afternoon the water was cut off and travelers who pass through that region would do well to carry plenty of water. The citizens bitterly complain that the Water Board gave notice that the water would not be shut off until 9 o'clock. By shutting it off four hours too early they destroyed the last chance of the doubting Thomases in Lake View who were waiting to see whether the notice was a "bluff" or not.

The water will not be turned on again until Friday. Meantime the unfortunate individuals who live above the first floor will have their parched tongues at the faucets on the first floor, where a little water is still running.

HOLDUP MEN SECURE A "GROWLER."

C. J. Crowley's Report of a Robbery Under a Police Station's Shadow.

The story of another holdup caused a flutter at the Harrison Street Police Station yesterday afternoon. C. J. Crowley, a lineman employed by the Edison company, rushed into the station and told of having been robbed by two men in the alley just to the station's rear.

Crowley repeated the stereotyped story of the "tall man" and the "short man," and included likewise the pimply-faced feature.

Both of the robbers, however, according to Crowley's story, were negroes, and after a conference the police officials concluded this fact gave a new phase to the numerous holdups of the recent past.

Prior to sending an alarm all along the line Sergt. Murphy bethought himself to ask Crowley how much money he had lost.

"O, I was not robbed of any money," said he. "It was a can of beer."

When it was seen he was in earnest the officials who were gathered about him looked so ill that it was thought they would all have to be taken to their homes.

Crowley, when he was finally given a chance to tell his story, said that he had gone into the alley to drink beer from a pail, and that he had been set upon and robbed of it by two colored men, and he wanted them both arrested. He was told to come in this morning and swear out warrants.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE IS DYING.

Physicians Think It Is Doubtful If She Can Live Through Another Twenty-four Hours.

Hartford, Conn., June 30.—[Special.]—Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was stricken with congestion of the brain and paralysis on Friday, but was not confined to her bed until yesterday. She grew rapidly worse today, and this afternoon passed into a state of unconsciousness, from which she has not rallied. Her physicians said tonight that it is doubtful if she can live twenty-four hours.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today:

Fair; southeasterly winds.

Sun rises at 4:19¼; sets at 7:29.

Moon 20 days old; rises at 10:56 p. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Westernland	Tanric.
NEW YORK	Paris	Spree.
NEW YORK		Panama.
LIVERPOOL	Labrador	Sylvania.
LIVERPOOL	Templemore	
LIVERPOOL	Catalonia	
QUEENST'N	Catalonia	
GLASGOW	Furnessia	
ROTTERDAM	Weekendam	
MARSEILLES	Alesia	
MADEIRA	Algeria	
SOUTHA'N	Trave	
D. BREAKW'R	Corean	
D. BREAKW'R	Illinois	

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

Pages.

1 **Employes Rob the Alton.**
Policeman Drunk in Bed.
Hold Up a Woman in a Buggy.
Altgeld's Price on His Votes.

2 **Silver the Altgeld Slogan.**
Honest Money Campaign.
Hampton Would Be Fighting Yet.

3 **Coming of the Candidates.**
Boies Has Faith in Altgeld.
McKinley Is Seeking a Rest.

4 **Cubans Use a Torpedo.**
Million Dollar Fire in Brooklyn.
Entries for the Illinois Meet.

5 **Results of the School Census.**
Short Story of the Day.
Bands to Scare Robbers.
New Worshiper at St. James'.

6 **Summer Girls' Roof Garden.**

7 **Complain of Civil Service Board.**
Insurance Men Back Down.

8 **Chicago Badly Beaten by Cleveland.**
Brown Beats Chicago at Baseball.
Mary Beaufort Wins a Stake.

9 **Provide for More Grain Storage.**
News of the Financial Centers.
News of the Railways.

10 **James R. Doolittle on Bimetallism.**
Handicaps for Pullman Race.
Proceedings of the Courts.
Lake Shipping News.

11 **Arguments in the Ravenswood Case**

PRICE OF HIS VOTE.

Altgeld Makes a Bid for Temporary Chairmanship.

TO RULE THE CONVENTION

Hint in the National Bimetallic League Committee.

HILL FINDS NO ADHERENTS.

Col. Prather Talks Bluntly for the National Body.

WALLACE NAMED FOR THE CHAIR.

John P. Altgeld has fixed the price he will demand for the forty-eight votes he owns in Illinois.

The Temporary Chairmanship of the Democratic National convention is what he asks. Whoever will give him this can have the support of the bond-servants chosen at the Peoria convention.

Gov. Altgeld's scheme came to light yesterday through the action of the National committee of the Democratic Bimetallic League.

That committee succeeded in stirring up one good row yesterday and gave promise of starting several more in the near future.

When the committee came to town on Monday night it found all the work it had been originally appointed to do—the securing of a free silver majority in the convention—already accomplished. So, when it met yesterday morning in Parlor M of the Sherman House the members looked at each other for awhile and sighed for new worlds to conquer.

Shoulders the Burden.

It was unanimously of the opinion that would never do not to do anything and there being no more free silver delegates to be secured—it was moved, seconded, and carried, without dissent, that the committee assume the entire responsibility of running the whole convention. It was considerable of a job, but there was not a man present, from Senator Harris, the Chairman, down to "Buck" Hinrichsen, who, with Gov. Altgeld, represented Illinois, who did not feel entirely equal to it and willing to undertake it.

The first move of the committee yesterday morning was to appoint a subcommittee of five "on temporary organization." This subcommittee consists of Altgeld of Illinois, Stone of Missouri, Turpie or Indiana, Jones of Arkansas, and Daniel of Virginia—a sort of political full hand, three Senators and two Governors. This subcommittee was instructed to meet with the Executive committee of the Democratic National committee today and graciously inform that body whom it would permit it to name for the temporary Chairman of the convention.

Hill Is "Non Grata."

It was not authorized to name any one man as its own choice, but was given a list of names—at the top of which was the name of Senator David B. Hill of New York—of prominent Democrats, all of the gold-standard persuasion, which it will tell the National committee would prove eminently unsatisfactory.

Here is where the final row is expected to start. One of the rights of the National committee of a political party is that of naming the Temporary Chairman of the convention. It is a right which is always exercised and rarely disputed. The convention can, of course, refuse to elect the man named by the committee, but that is practically unheard of and has only occurred once in the last thirty years—in 1884, when the Republican convention which nominated Blaine and Logan chose Congressman Lynch of Mississippi instead of the nominee of the committee. That was the exception which proved the rule.

Will Endure No Gold Man.

This time, however, the Free Silver committee is determined to take the matter out of the hands of the National committee and into its own. It says if the National committee will select a man for Temporary Chairman who will make the proper kind of speech in opening the convention all well and good, but it is determined no gold man shall have a chance to make himself heard in advocacy of his financial doctrines, that determination it will carry out.

It is extremely unlikely, however, that the National committee will tamely submit to the dictation of this Bimetallic League committee, and fireworks may be looked for today when the two bodies come in contact.

Yesterday afternoon Gov. Stone and Senator Turpie of the subcommittee of the bimetallic League called on Committee Prather of Missouri and Sheerin of Indiana, both of whom are on the Executive committee of the National committee, and, stating their intentions at the Sherman House meeting, asked what time it would be convenient for the Executive committee to meet them today.

Col. Prather Is Blunt.

Col. Prather, who has opinions of his own and is not afraid to express them, bluntly replied he did not know as it would be convenient to meet them at any time. He intimated pretty strongly the ambassadors from the Bimetallic League were guilty of gross impertinance in thus seeking to dictate one of the functions of the National committee, and remarked, for himself, he would prefer to have the choice of the National committee for Temporary Chairman heard on the floor of the convention rather than have it make its selection at the dictation of any outside and irresponsible body. He and Mr. Sheerin, however, promised to lay the matter before the Executive committee of the National committee today. They could give no assurance that body would even give the league's subcommittee a hearing.

Whether the National committee give the league's committee a hearing or not, it is the members continue in their present temper they will disregard its attempted dictation entirely and name their own man for Temporary Chairman. Then the league will name an opposition candidate and if they can rally all the free silver votes around him he can easily be elected.

Wallace for the Chair.

So far as is now determined the choice of the National committee for Temporary Chairman will be Hugh Wallace of Washington, while the league people say they have not yet determined on a candidate.

It came out yesterday, however, that John P. Altgeld would be the league's candidate for the Temporary Chairmanship. He has forty-eight votes in his pocket to do as he pleases with, and there is not a candidate for the Presidential nomination who can refuse anything he may ask. It is Altgeld's ambition to start this convention going with a speech which he thinks will sound the keynote of the gathering. What manner of speech that will be every one who has heard the Governor of late years knows full well, and unless Gov. Altgeld's presentiments miscarry the address of the Temporary Chairman will be on those lines.

Having stirred up the row over Temporary Chairmanship, the National committee of the Bimetallic League, with of general director of the coming pects today or tomorrow to take question of the two-thirds rule that Gov. Altgeld started the yesterday when he had the

74088

...versely to this rule, and thus ...y for the further action of the ...

...jections to Old Rule.

...ection of the free silver men to ...ule is that under it the gold people, ...ng on a candidate and sticking to ...ight prevent the nomination of any ... free silver howlers and ultimately ... the choice of Vice-President Stevenson ...ome other neutral candidate. They can, ...course, if they wish do away with this ...ger by abrogating this rule, and this is ...hat the Bimetallic League will next undertake.

GOV. ALTGELD IS WELL SATISFIED.

He Pays a Tribute to the Illinois Delegation's Capacity.

When a reporter for THE TRIBUNE called on Gov. Altgeld at his Sherman House parlor last night he was graciously received.

"Governor, how do you regard the day's work?" was the first query.

"Well done," was the tired response, "and I intend to go to bed early. I shall not go to Springfield tonight. There is some Lincoln Park business for me to attend tomorrow, and I shall remain over."

"Will you stay in Springfield until after the national convention?"

"Not on your life."

Those may not have been the exact words, but the meaning was the same.

eastern part of the State, from such Democratic strongholds as Davenport, Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Burlington, Iowa City, Keokuk, and Muscatine.

They Stand for Gold.

These Democrats are believers in the gold standard almost to a man, and of the thousands who marched in the magnificent Boles procession four years ago it is doubtful if one-third would vote for him were he nominated on a free silver platform.

The Populist and free silver advocates who are engineering the present Boles boom live over in the western part of the State, where farm houses are a long way apart, towns few and small, and the scanty population never takes a journey further than the county seat.

There is no outpouring of Iowans into Chicago this year, nor will there be, although it is the next State to Illinois and only 200 miles away from this city.

The Matthews boom seems to have been lost in the shuffle. The Indianians have not yet opened up headquarters, although daily promising to do so. The only leading Indianian here now is Senator Turpie, and he is too busy just now attending to other things to pay much attention to Gov. Matthews' prospects.

He said yesterday he considered Matthews' chances better than those of any other candidate, but would not go into particulars in the matter.

One heard faint rumors of a Blackburn boom yesterday, but they were only rumors. The ex-Senator from Kentucky is popular and there are many delegates who would like to vote for him, but he was an officer in the

SILVER IS THE SLOGAN.

ALTGELD SPEAKS OUT CLEARLY TO THE ILLINOIS DELEGATION.

Unanimous Vote Against the Two-Thirds Rule Is Registered—The White Metal Leader, However, Gets a Blow Between the Eyes on the Question of a Steering Committee of Four—Presidential Preferences as Indicated at Yesterday's Meeting

FOR ALTGELD'S CHOICE.

A. S. Trude,	J. J. Brennan,
Jesse Sherwood,	M. C. McDonald,
Edward Tilden,	H. F. Donovan,
Thomas Byrne,	J. S. Martin,
Charles Martin,	James Burke,
J. C. Schubert,	S. P. McConnell,
John Powers,	W. H. Hinrichsen,
William Loeffler,	G. W. Fithian.

FOR BLAND.

Sam Ray,	W. H. Green,
B. P. Preston,	J. R. Williams,
Frank Robinson,	J. N. Perrin,
A. H. Bell,	L. O. Whitnel,
J. W. Hope,	W. W. Clemons.
C. W. Bliss,	

FOR STEVENSON.

M. W. Dunham,	W. E. Krebs,
J. D. Donovan,	J. F. Heffernan.
F. P. Morris,	

carry out the wishes of the people, you will find that they will rally to us.

Compromise Repelled.

"A positive force always attracts a negative force. Personally I believe it would be fatal to even consider any proposition of concession, compromise, or even suggestion, or a conference from the gold element. We have the position, and we don't propose to be euchred out of it by any man or men, no difference from what part of the globe they come.

"The silver question cannot be compromised. The moment there is the least discrimination against the metal that moment it goes down, and the least compromise means defeat. The Republicans have fairly submitted the gold standard, and the least sidetracking of silver means that the single gold standard shall be maintained. We have heard this talk of harmony for the last thirty years. It always means that the other fellow shall have his way, and he will declare that you are very nice gentlemen.

"It being impossible to make any compromise, any concession without complete surrender, we have nothing to gain by conferences. We must enter the convention with spirit and run it our way.

"The National committee is against us, and they threaten to name a gold man for Temporary Chairman. If we actually put ourselves in the power of the enemy we must take the consequences. It is not a question of whether the Chairman is a good fellow; not a question of confidence in an individual. We have no right to trust ourselves and the principles we represent to the fairness of an opponent. If the National committee is

BEGIN FIGHT FOR GOLD.

HONEST MONEY DEMOCRATS PREPARE FOR A HOT STRUGGLE.

Local Organization Elects Francis S. Peabody Permanent Chairman of the Executive Committee and Instructs Him to Name a Finance Committee of Five—To Issue an Address to the National Delegates Declaring Illinois Is Misrepresented.

Whether any good results from their efforts or not, the honest money Democrats of Illinois intend to make themselves heard from now until after the national convention completes its work.

They are already beginning to make things lively around the Palmer House. John P. Hopkins and R. E. Spangler have been on deck for two days corralling every new arrival. The situation as well as the weather begins to sizzle and throw off clouds of steam.

By way of helping matters along and preparing for active campaign work, the Executive committee of the new County Central committee met yesterday afternoon and organized for business. This strong young combination jumped into the fight at once. It met in one of the small club-rooms at the Palmer House, which had been decorated as a public headquarters for the Boles boom. Flags and pictures of the Hawkeye candidate covered the walls. They encouraged comments strangely in contrast with the sentiment brought over from Iowa and placed on exhibition. But the gay surroundings, all pointing towards free silver notions, did not prevent the assembled gold bugs pledging themselves to do all they could towards knocking the white metal craze out.

F. S. Peabody Chairman.

Every member of the committee reported present. Dunlap Smith called the meeting to order and presided. One of the first things done was to elect Francis S. Peabody Permanent Chairman of the Executive committee, William Legner Vice-Chairman, and Ed Asay Secretary. Then all the necessary standing and special committees were provided for. The Chairman was instructed to appoint a Finance committee of five, the most important body, as upon its efforts will depend largely the life and success of the organization. John P. Hopkins, Ed Asay, and Dunlap Smith were appointed to secure permanent headquarters.

These honest money people want to attend the sessions of the convention. They must have tickets. F. S. Peabody, H. S. Robbins, Thomas A. Moran, G. E. Gooch, John F. Clark, and W. W. Johnson were intrusted with the duty of securing them.

The organization also proposes to open and maintain an honest money headquarters where converts can be made during the convention. There will be a Reception committee to entertain callers. It will be named today.

To Issue an Address.

Furthermore, the honest money Democrats of the city purpose to issue an address for the information and benefit of all delegates, alternates, and boomers coming to the convention, setting forth the methods by which Cook County, in particular, happens to be represented in the convention by free silver delegates.

Inasmuch as Thomas A. Moran, Franklin MacVeagh, S. S. Robbins, Theodore Oehne, and Linden Evans are going to prepare it, the document is expected to be full of lively interest. Some one said, however, it would be nothing more nor less than a plain, unvarnished statement of facts.

It is proposed to have the convention work headquarters at some point as nearly midway between the Palmer House and the Auditorium Hotel as possible. The old Richelieu was suggested as a good place if it can be secured.

"If the silver committee or delegation of gold men will have headquarters at both the Palmer House and Auditorium, and they will be thrown open tomorrow. Mr. Spangler has been busy for three days completing the arrangements. The country members of this committees are expected to be here tomorrow, at which time a meeting will be held and the war on free coinage will begin in earnest.

IROQUOIS CLUB TO RECEIVE THEM.

Organization Names Subcommittees to Look After Delegations.

The Iroquois club purposes to keep up its party reputation regardless of the split on the money question. A general reception committee will meet the visiting delegations and marching clubs on arrival in Chicago and escort them to the various hotels. This committee was yesterday divided into ten subcommittees, to each of which was assigned the duty of looking after certain States, as follows:

Wisconsin, Mississippi, Texas, Idaho: R. J. Smith, Chairman; H. Darlington, C. J. Vopecka, H. W. Seymour, F. Scales, J. W. Eckhart.

Alabama, Georgia, Michigan, South Carolina, Alaska: J. W. Arnold, Chairman; F. Wenter, Mr. Fiekien, L. M. Ennis, P. O. Stensland, P. Hoyne.

Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania: J. S. Cooper, Chairman; J. P. Hopkins, R. C. Sullivan, D. R. Cameron, J. A. King, P. H. Linneen, C. Shackelford, W. C. Asay, H. Wilkinson.

New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, West Virginia: John McGillen, Chairman; M. F. Tuley, Charles Sigwalt, J. J. Philbin, J. H. Farrell, Col. Everest, Frank Baker, W. C. Walsh, F. S. Peabody.

Florida, Arkansas, California, North Carolina, South Dakota, Arizona, Oklahoma: A. T. Ewing, Chairman; J. B. Payne, F. S. Peabody, C. F. Gunther, H. F. Donovan.

Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, Virginia, Illinois, Indian Territory: R. McNeill, Chairman; A. A. Goodrich, S. Zeisler, J. W. Richards, C. M. Walker, J. K. Prindiville.

Kansas, Maine, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Vermont: James McAndrews, Chairman; J. Hutchinson, E. B. Tolman, W. F. Welch, M. Pickett.

Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Washington, Louisiana: J. C. Strain, Chairman; F. J. Gaulter, J. J. Lane, T. E. Courtney, S. M. Patterson.

Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa: A. C. Durborow, Chairman; F. G. Hoyne, Lambert Tree, L. P. Boyle, W. D. Barge, M. Crawford.

Nevada, North Dakota, Utah, Wyoming, New Mexico: J. C. Black, Chairman; W. P. Grenshaw, William C. Loeffler, H. W. Seymour, William A. Vincent.

The General committee has been notified of the time of arrival of Senator Hill, W. C. Whitney, the Pennsylvania, Delaware, Iowa, and Nebraska delegations, the Randall club of Philadelphia, the Boles Boomers, Jackson club of Omaha, and Tammany Hall. It expects notices today and tomorrow from many others.

Senator Hill and Mr. Whitney will reach Chicago on the morning of July 3; the Pennsylvania delegation and Randall club are bulletined to be at the Union Depot July 4 at 8:30 a. m., and the Delaware delegates the same day at 5:30 p. m., coming over the Pennsylvania road. The Iowa delegation and Boles Boomers will arrive over the Illinois Central at 9 a. m. July 6, the Nebraska delegation and Jackson club over the Burlington at 8:25 a. m. July 9, and the Missouri delegation accompanied by the Kansas City Flambeau club and Second Regiment Band will come by the Alton, arriving at 9:30 a. m. July 6.

The Tammany Hall "push" in two special trains comes over the Michigan Central and will be here at 10:20 a. m. on the morning of July 6. The Watterson club of Louisville, Duckworth club of Cincinnati, and the Matthews club of Indianapolis are also coming.

SOUND MONEY MEN FROM INDIANA.

Congress Bynum Heads a Delegation Coming on Friday.

A delegation of Indiana sound money Democrats, under the leadership of Congressman Bynum of Indianapolis, will arrive here on Friday and open headquarters in Rooms 10 and 12 Palmer House. It will be composed of about fifty men of prominence, not only in political circles, but in business circles as well. Indeed, the delegation will be more representative of business than political interests, and will number many men who are at the head of the leading industries of Indianapolis.

Among the number will be John T. Dye, General Solicitor of the "Big Four" system; S. O. Pickens, local attorney for the Pennsylvania road; Albert Lieber, manager of the brewery syndicate; John P. Frenzel, President of the Indiana Trust company; M. O'Connor, wholesale merchant; Andrew Hogan, President Home Brewery company; ex-Attorney-General A. G. Smith, ex-Senator J. E. McCullough, ex-Senator John Curran, Judge Alexander Ayres, and Evans Woolen, Secretary of the Commercial club.

Congressman Bynum was in the city yesterday and engaged the headquarters. "The purpose of the delegation," he said, "will be to impress upon the members of the convention that there is a formidable element in the Democratic party of Indiana which is uncompromisingly opposed to the free coinage of silver. They think a declaration in favor of silver certain to work great injury to the party and still further unsettle business. The success of free silver in the approaching election would be the greatest calamity which could befall the country."

Mr. Bynum was not prepared to say that a free silver declaration would result in a Republican victory in Indiana, but he declared a large element of the Democratic party in the State was uncompromisingly opposed to free silver.

ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS

Congressman Opens Headquarters in the Auditorium.

Congressman Benton McMillin of Tennessee arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Auditorium. He will serve as Chairman of the Executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, in the absence of Postmaster-General Wilson. The association will open headquarters at the Auditorium.

Mr. McMillin said the association would not work in the interest of any candidate, the purpose in opening headquarters being to interest party leaders in its work. He said the association includes 1,500 clubs, with a membership of 500,000 voters.

Next Monday a conference will be held between the Executive committee and the Chairmen of the State associations, twenty in number, when arrangements will be made for a convention of the clubs to be held in St. Louis on Sept. 30.

GAVEL FOR THE BIG CONVENTION.

It Is a Combination of Material with a Peculiar History.

No national convention could be considered in good working order without a gavel especially built for the occasion.

Arrangements have been made to provide the coming Democratic gathering with a gavel of peculiar history.

The head is made from a piece of oak timber taken from the corner of the old block House, Fort Dearborn, in 1856, by Fernando Jones. The handle is constructed from the trunk of a tree found twenty feet below the surface of the ground and below the glacial drift, at the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue. This wood is believed to be 7,000 years old and its connection with the glacial drift may cool the deliberations of the convention.

The gavel will be presented to the convention by Ossian Guthrie.

LIQUOR DEALERS IN ANNUAL SESSION.

Reports of Progress Made and Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

The First District Liquor Dealers' Protective Association opened its sixteenth annual session yesterday afternoon at Greif's Hall.

The following organization was effected:

Chairman, ex-Ald. Fred Rohde; Secretary, Philip Kastler; Assistant Secretary, Charles King.

The following committees were then appointed by the convention:

Resolutions—M. R. Harris, William Burke, Joseph Smejkal, O. L. Wodack, Joseph Seldneck.

Finance—Philip Dieter, S. W. Clute, Fred Golhardt, A. Anderson, F. Leher.

Constitution and By-Laws—James Cerwin, P. Ganser, Thomas Greif, Edward Keil, J. Rokos.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President, Charles Wesley; Vice-President, Joseph Miehle; Secretary, Philip Kastler; Treasurer, Charles Berger; Sergeant-at-Arms, Val Schmittschmitt.

Reports of officers for the year showed that the organization had gained 25 per cent, and now has a membership of 2,307. There is in the treasury $1,284.25.

It was agreed that no local association be allowed to elect to the district board more than one delegate who is not a saloonkeeper. The renomination of Joseph S. Schwab as a legislative candidate was protested against.

A Committee for Political Action was appointed as follows: Philip Dieter, Robert Werden, Ald. John Rogers, Joseph Smejkal, and August Lueders.

WILL SHOW A DEFICIT OF 25 MILLIONS

Excess of Government Expenditures, However, Is Less than Last Year—This Month's Showing Better.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—[Special.]—When the Treasury Department's official statement is issued tomorrow it will show that receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, approximate $326,500,000 and expenditures for a like period $352,000,000, making the deficit for the fiscal year $25,500,000.

For 1895 the deficit was $42,000,000 and for 1894 $70,000,000, so that the deficit for the last three years aggregates $137,500,000. For the month of June, which closes today, the receipts have been $26,500,000 and the expenditures $25,000,000, making an excess of receipts of $1,150,000.

Because of heavy interest payments in July, payment of the sugar bounty claims, which will be commenced in that month, and appropriations made available by Congress, it is estimated that the deficit for July will foot up nearly $10,000,000.

WOULD BE FIGHTING YET

HAMPTON'S DECLARATION TO THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Ex-Senator Tells His Old Comrades That if the Confederate Flag Was Still Floating He Would Be Following It—He Is the Hero of the Gathering at Richmond—Gov. O'Ferrall and Stephen D. Lee Eulogise Jefferson Davis.

Richmond, Va., June 30.—[Special.]—"I for one would be still fighting if the Confederate flag were still floating."

Gen. Wade Hampton gave expression to this utterance today while addressing the convention of United Confederate Veterans. He is easily the hero of this reunion occasion. His reception surpassed that accorded to any other man. Hampton entered the convention hall while Gov. O'Ferrall was making an address of welcome, and the 10,000 people arose and cheered him. He was escorted to the stage and when the Governor had concluded the old cavalry commander was called on for a speech.

He is now quite feeble and in beginning his talk said it was probably the last time he would meet with the veterans at their reunions. Then he had something to say about his old command and uttered the sentence quoted. It set the convention wild and the cheering was kept up for several minutes.

Has No Apology to Make.

Gen. Hampton went on to say that he had not one apology to make for his course. If he had it to go over again he would do just as he had done. He then told the veterans that he called upon Gen. Lee shortly before the latter died and Lee told him he had not one regret at having left the United States army, to fight for the South and he would do the same thing again.

Gen. Hampton spoke about those who were faithful in war and who have not been faithful to the South in peace. He called no names, but it was guessed that he had reference to Gen. Longstreet. In his closing he said when he should pass away he wanted no other inscription on his tombstone than that he had been a Confederate soldier.

Before the convention was called to order Gen. Gordon was presented with a gavel made from a tree from the battlefield of Chickamauga. The Rev. J. William Jones offered fervent prayer to the God of Lee and Jackson and Davis. Gen. Gordon, without making a speech, introduced Gov. O'Ferrall, who on behalf of Virginia, welcomed the veterans. He said among other things:

"It was neither conquest nor power for which you fought; it was in defense of home and country. The rights for which the founders of this republic struck were no more sacred to them than the rights for which you struck were dear to you. If you were rebels so were the fathers of constitutional liberty of 120 years ago. If you fought to sever your connection with a Union whose bonds were galling, so did the men now immortalized in song and story when they snapped the cord of British allegiance in 1776."

Classes Lee with Washington.

Pointing to a statue of Lee he said:

"Just in front of us astride his noble war steed is the great Captain of the nineteenth century, unsurpassed in legend or tradition. How thankful are we that human hand has been gifted with the skill to convert inanimate matter into the living form of him who, with—

Washington shall ride immortal,
And shall ride abreast of Time;
Shall light up stately history,
And live in epic rhyme.
Both patriots, both Southerners, true,
Both rebels, both sublime.

Gen. Gordon introduced Gen. Priton Wise to turn over to the veterans the building in which the convention is being held. Gen. Wise made an eloquent address in performing this task.

Gen. Gordon responded to the address of welcome and received the building on behalf of the veterans.

After the announcement of the Committee on Credentials Gen. Stephen D. Lee was introduced to present the report of the Committee on History. Among other things he said:

"Fame has no trumpet for failure. Yet history might teach us strange things of men who fail and causes that are lost. Genius did not keep Hannibal or Napoleon from defeat; heroism went with Joan of Arc to the stake, and Emmet to the scaffold. The eloquence of Demosthenes did not save Greece, of Cato's virtue Rome. The courage of Kosciusko availed naught for Poland, and Hungary went down for all the patriotism of Kossuth. Sometimes defeat gives a tragic pathos which lifts the commonplace into the immortal and tenderly preserves the memory of the vanquished long after the victor has been forgotten.

Cannot Stain Their Lives.

"To brand such men as Albert Sydney Johnson, Stonewall Jackson, Robert E. Lee, or Jefferson Davis as traitors is not to stain the whiteness of their lives, but rather to spoil the word for any useful purpose to make of traitor a title which Hampden or Washington might have borne as well had the fortunes of war gone against them.

"The record of Southern valor and manhood, where a people fought so long against such odds and resources, displayed such fortitude, and endured such sacrifices, will be a bright page in American history; and will show what the Anglo-Saxon race can and will do under a republican form of government in defense of a constitutional principle.

"In calmer years, when the last ember of sectional feeling has burned out, and the last cord of love has gently bound the hearts of all Americans together, fathers will bring their little children to this spot and tell them the story of a pure, great man, who suffered for his people, and for the right as they understood it, and how for this they loved him as they loved no other. Long as yonder noble river shall roll its tide to the sea it shall behold no man more kingly."

The hour of 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning was set apart for an address on histories by J. L. M. Curry. After the appointment of committees the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning.

A reception was given in honor of Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter, Mrs. Hayes, tonight in the Confederate Museum, which was formerly the White House of the Confederacy. Mrs. Davis received in the room where in war times she held many receptions.

NEW HAVEN WOULD PUT A TAX ON YALE.

Wants a Revenue from Those Buildings Which Bring Money to the University—To Contest in Court.

New Haven, Conn., June 30.—[Special.]—The City of New Haven will inaugurate an important movement in trying to compel Yale University to pay a regulation tax on all buildings which yield it a revenue of over $6,000 a year. This was decided today by Town Counsel Goodhart in an opinion to the Board of Assessors.

The Yale authorities announce tonight that they will resist the payment of taxes to the court of last resort.

This is the first attempt to compel an American university to pay taxes.

TIMOTHY T. BEACH.
[Eleventh District Delegate.]

JAMES T. WASSEN.
[Tenth District Delegate.]

G. W. STIPP.
[Eleventh District Delegate.]

JAMES BURKE.
[Seventh District Delegate.]

H. W. MASTERS.
[Fourteenth District Delegate.]

MARK DUNHAM.
[Eighth District Delegate.]

L. G. WHITNEL.
[Twenty-second District Delegate.]

The Governor continued:

"I have met scores, probably hundreds, of men today, and we talked about everything—but only in general terms. I want to emphasize the fact that our Illinois delegation is about the brainiest and most business-like assembly of men that ever represented this or any other State in a national convention."

Williams and some of the others got off on the wrong foot on that motion to appoint a subcommittee of four to confer with other delegations. If I had understood the motion as Williams did I should have opposed it too. It is preposterous to think of forty-eight such men as we have in our delegation conferring all their powers upon four men. But that resolution, as finally understood, is all right.

"It provided for a committee of four from the delegation who, from time to time, should confer with like committees from other State delegations and express to those committees the ascertained views of this delegation. We will have to adopt some such resolution before we are through with this convention. But I heartily indorse the opposition of Williams as he understood the matter."

HOW BOOMS WAX, WANE, WITHER.

Pennoyer's Appears on the Scene Just as Bryan's Departs.

One Presidential boom was added to the Democratic list yesterday and one taken away. Neither was of such mammoth proportions, however, that either its coming or its going made any perceptible excitement among the delegates already here for the convention.

The new boom was that of Gov. Pennoyer of Oregon. It had its birth in a telegraphic dispatch from the far Western State announcing its late Executive intended shying his castor into the Presidential ring. Simply that and nothing more.

But it does not take more to start a Presidential boom these times, and Pennoyer was fairly started two hours after THE TRIBUNE, containing the dispatch, had appeared upon the streets. There was no evidence obtainable during the day, however, that it threatened to swell to any mighty proportions, and the advocates of other candidates were not concerning themselves greatly about it.

The last boom was that of ex-Congressman Bryan of Nebraska, and that gentleman himself was responsible for its early disappearance. Mr. Bryan took a train for home Sunday, but before he went he said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE:

"You can announce me as being out of the Presidential race. In fact, I never was in, save by the kind mention of a few enthusiastic friends."

"Then you are not a candidate for the nomination?"

"Not in any sense of the word."

Boom of Mr. Bland.

The Bland boom keeps on making the most noise. Yesterday the Missouri shouters already here were reinforced by the arrival of Mr. Stone, Col. Bell, Col. Rickey, J. W. Childs of Lebanon, Judge Lawrence of St. Louis, and John A. Knott of Hannibal.

Mr. Stone's first business was to declare in unmistakable words as he could use his loyalty to the Bland cause and characterize as rank nonsense all talk of being himself a candidate. The Governor finds himself much in the same position as delegates from Ohio and former Republican conventions instructed for Senator Sherman have been placed, and while not relish the situation. He is also willing to make a trifle weary of having to swear allegiance to Bland every morning before breakfast, and his patience may break soon. At last accounts came Maj. Charles Jones, the Gov. Stone dispatch, who is the most picturesque man of the lot. Maj. Jones is a long list of stalwart free silver delegates brought with him, all going to work and many arguments in this convention that the nominee will surely be elected and Richard Bland will surely be nominee. This information was entered the service of all comers yesterday, and the Major certainly did not do all the talking himself.

Bland people yesterday added fifteen headquarters to their list. They engaged the big writing room of the Auditorium Annex, next to the rotunda, and fitted it with pictures of their candidate. Then they went up to the Palmer House and secured headquarters there, and to make the thing complete engaged the club-room at the Sherman House. This last will be opened today.

Noise Is Not Progress.

But while the Bland people made a deal of noise yesterday it is doubtful that they made any progress. The half tender of support from the Illinois delegation is constantly met by one to Gov. Stone is undoubtedly hurting Bland's chances, and men are found who are so ill-natured as to say it is being done with that object in view, and not with the idea that Stone can be nominated.

The plan of the Boles campaign seems to be entirely one of argument and not of noise. There is no doubtful if the Hawkeye boomers could increase the noise if they wanted to, as the noise if they wanted to, as the noise of enthusiasm is entirely wanting at the headquarters.

Despite the Boles boom of today there is a noticeable contrast to the one the Iowa Governor had here in Chicago just four years ago. Then of all the candidates for Presidential nomination none had as loyal followers on the ground. It was as if all Eastern Iowa had come to Chicago, or at least all of its young men. From day before the convention Iowa contingent gave a rivaled in size and enthusiasm the combined efforts of States the next evening. Leaders had come here at their own expense and without hope of reward, and their affection for the man was called "Uncle Horace." Some young men are not here today, but they be during this convention almost entirely from the

Confederate service and that stops all his chances.

LOOK ASKANCE AT BIMETALLISTS.

National Committeemen May Refuse to Receive Suggestive Delegation.

For a long time the subcommittee of the Democratic National committee has had intimations that there was a large stock of trouble in store for it.

Secretary Sheerin, Col. John G. Prather, and Hugh G. Wallace unwelcomely received convincing proof of the fact yesterday. They also learned, much to their disturbance of mind, that the trouble is going to be more serious than any of them expected.

Nothing could have surprised these three men more than a notice served upon them by Gov. Stone of Missouri and Senator Turpie of Indiana that they, with Senator Daniel, Senator Jones, and Gov. Altgeld, would demand a hearing from the committee today on business relating to the selection of a Temporary Chairman for the convention. It almost took Col. Prather's breath away.

The question most discussed, therefore, about the hotels last evening was: "Will the subcommittee recognize the three Senators and two Governors when they come knocking at its doors for admission today?" A majority of the opinions expressed were that it would not. A member of the committee remarked that he thought they could not afford to take a back step or show any signs of weakening at this stage in the game.

"Nobody," he continued, "has a right to step in and perform our duties for us. If the convention is not satisfied with our choice of a Temporary Chairman it can refuse to take him and select one of its own. In my opinion, although I speak only for myself, Gov. Stone, Senator Turpie, and their associates will not be received by the subcommittee."

Gov. Stone admitted having had a conference with Gov. Altgeld, but denied there had been any consideration of candidates.

"Our talk was upon other lines," he said.

When asked concerning the rumor that there was a move on foot to throw Bland overboard and take him up instead he said with emphasis:

"There is not a word of truth in it."

HARRIS OPPOSED TO A STRADDLE.

Tennessee's Senator Wants a Clear, Straight Money Plank.

Senator Isham G. Harris, who will head the Tennessee delegation, is registered at the Sherman. He refused to discuss candidates yesterday, saying his interest was now centered in the platform.

"There will be no compromise on the financial plank," he said, "and I want none. I want either a clear, straight plank for silver or an equally clear declaration for gold. There must be no straddle on this question, and I do not believe there will be."

Senator William Bate, another delegate-at-large from Tennessee, is registered at the Auditorium. He agreed with Senator Harris.

Congressman James G. Richardson, W. T. Murray, H. C. Snodgrass, and Albert T. McNeal, district delegates from Tennessee, are registered at the Sherman.

PRESIDENT STARTS FOR GRAY GABLES.

Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Thurber Sail from New York on the Benedict Yacht.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—[Special.]—President Cleveland left Washington this morning for his last summer vacation as Chief Executive of the United States. There had been some talk of his possible nomination until the announcement was made in his statement of June 17, just before McKinley's nomination, when he said he desired no better place in the Democratic party than that of a private in the ranks. Consequently the closing days of his public life are at hand. What were his reflections as he left the White House this morning are only a matter of inference. But it is probable there were some shadows of disappointment.

President Cleveland and Mr. Thurber, his private secretary, breakfasted early this morning at Mr. Thurber's family is already there, just across the bay from Gray Gables, where Mrs. Cleveland and the three White House babies have been for several weeks.

It was about 6:30 a. m. as the President and Mr. Thurber stepped into the carriage under the White House portico, and hardly anybody in Washington was moving as they drove down Pennsylvania avenue to the Baltimore and Potomac railroad depot, where the President and his companion walked through the groups waiting for early trains without attracting attention, and passed through the gate with a nod of recognition to the gatekeeper. They entered the private car of Vice-President Thompson of the railroad company, and at 7:05 a. m. the train to which it was attached pulled out for Jersey City, where they arrived at 1:15 p. m. and boarded the Oneida, E. C. Benedict's yacht, on which they at once started for Buzzard's Bay by way of the Atlantic Ocean, and tomorrow morning it is expected they will land with other friends at Gray Gables.

The President's absence makes no interruption of official business. The White House will be in constant communication with Gray Gables, both by wire and mail, and nothing can occur here that may not be known there in a few moments, if it is so desired.

The change is looked upon by executive officials as little more than President Cleveland's withdrawal to his private residence at Woodley. If all goes well, however, there will be a happy family reunion at Buzzard's Bay tomorrow morning.

Pain's fireworks are the best. 117 Michigan avenue

FOR BOIES.

T. T. Beach,	William Prentiss.
H. W. Clendinin,	

FOR CRAIG.

C. K. Ladd,	James T. Wasson.

FOR MATTHEWS.

Martin Cushing,	E. M. Johnson.

DOUBTFUL.

John P. Altgeld,	R. N. Stotler,
G. W. W. Stipp,	H. S. Tanner,
N. E. Worthington,	W. A. J. Sparks,
H. W. Masters,	Frank M. Rarron.
Felix Reagler,	

In the above table of probable Presidential preferences it must not be inferred that the delegates indicated as for Altgeld are for him for President. The Governor is ineligible, but the "Altgeld" delegates will be influenced by the Governor in their vote for President. The two Craig delegates are personally for Judge A. M. Craig, but as he is not a candidate they will line up with the Altgeld following. The same is probably true of Col. Heffernan of Bloomington.

Backset for Altgeld.

The Illinois delegation to the Democratic National convention met yesterday at the Sherman House and on at least one question hit the Governor a blow between the eyes. One of his followers offered a motion to appoint a steering committee of four to have entire charge of the interests of the Illinois delegation on the floor of the national convention and in all the preliminary combinations usually necessary. The motion was not exactly in these words, but the substance is practically the same. The mover was compelled to withdraw the motion after it had been unmercifully ridiculed by half a dozen delegates.

But the delegation did stand by the Governor in a motion to abrogate the two-thirds rule for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President. This action was unanimous after the Governor made a long speech in its favor. Mr. Trude made a plea for a fight on Sergeant-at-Arms Martin for an Illinois doorkeeper. He told of the vast capacity of the convention hall, and the thousands of Democrats who were hungered and at thirst for Democratic gospel, and pictured in feeling terms the value of a doorkeeper or two, be he for gold or for silver. Mr. Trude wanted Gov. Altgeld appointed a committee of one to bear an olive branch in one hand and a two-edged dagger in the other to Col. Martin, with the injunction "Choose ye!" The Governor respectfully declined the honor, and Mr. Trude was selected as being of a sufficiently sanguinary disposition to carry his point.

No Compromise Wanted.

The speech of Gov. Altgeld on taking the chair was the sensation of the meeting. He wanted no conferences or compromises with the gold people.

It was 10:20 yesterday morning when A. S. Trude rapped his knuckles on a big table in the Sherman House club-room and bade the delegates from Illinois to the Democratic National convention come to order. Half a dozen delegates claimed the honor of naming Gov. Altgeld for Chairman. There was no demonstration when the Governor took the chair, but he seemed to be in doubt whether he was Chairman of the caucus or Chairman of the delegation. Mr. Trude enlightened him by stating he was the Chairman of the delegation and also presiding genius over the caucus deliberations.

The Governor wasted no time in formalities, but plunged into the heart of the subject on his mind.

"The people feel," said he, "that we have already practically won a great victory. This is true, but there is yet much to be done to assure the fruits of the victory. We must disabuse our minds of the idea that our cause is won. You all noticed that a few weeks ago the Eastern newspapers and leaders of Democracy ridiculed the free silver platforms of the West and South, and they continued adopting gold planks and declaring for the gold standard. After a time they discovered that gold was defeated and that the people of the country were practically unanimous for silver, and they quit fighting us in front, when they were whipped, and began a new line of battle in the rear.

"You noticed that the New York convention declared for bimetallism. At the start they were for bimetallism, but they got frightened over the proposition before the currency plank in the platform was completed. We have got to meet the shrewdest managers in the country. We have got to meet men accustomed to the use of Standard Oil money; men who are used to winning; men who are represented to be adept in filling their way, using very kind of an argument, from the argument that jingles in the pocket to the argument that promises offices. They are coming here to defeat this movement. It is no longer a question of argument.

Says Silver Is Right.

"We advised the people that silver was right. That advice was accepted, and we were placed in a position to win the contest. They have given us the votes to win; they have given us the strength by a two-thirds vote, and if we allow silver to be beaten here, if we allow ourselves to be outgeneraled, it will simply show that we are not competent to fill the rôle we are attempting to enact.

"The least concession, in my judgment, means defeat for us. If they get so much as a finger nail clutch on us we are gone. We have got to go on the principle that the people are with us. The Democratic party demands that we carry out the policy inaugurated, and we should resolve that we will die rather than make any concession on earth. [Loud applause.]

"We are so situated that Illinois will wield a great influence in the convention. The individual delegates from Illinois will wield a great influence on delegates from the West and South. Ours is a pivotal State. It is the largest and most influential in the West. When these delegates come here with no definite plan or ideas, except for silver, what will you tell them? They will be impressed with whatever you tell them. If they discover that the delegates from Illinois are emphatic, that they have a definite plan to

fair, if it has any consideration for the expressed wishes of the Democracy, it will name a silver man as Temporary Chairman.

Significant Threat.

"If it refuses to do that, if it still persists in naming a man who is not in harmony with the expressed wishes of Democracy, then we must assume that it means mischief, and it will be necessary for us to serve notice on the committee that an effort will be made on the floor to unseat him and put in a man who is in harmony with the majority. [Loud applause.] The Eastern people are great bluffers, and if we speak so emphatically that they will know that we mean business they will not risk putting in their man. Consequently it is a matter of the utmost importance that every man in the Illinois delegation should show that resolution, that spirit of fight to the bitter end from start to finish."

T. T. Beach of Lincoln reiterated most of the Governor's points, indorsing all the latter had said. Mr. Beach was willing and anxious to go farther. He thought the delegation was unwieldy and that a subcommittee of four could handle the matters pertaining to the convention in much better spirit than the entire delegation. He moved that the four Delegates-at-Large to the convention be the subcommittee to serve.

The Delegates-at-Large are: Gov. Altgeld, Secretary of State Hinrichsen, Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner George W. Fithian, and Judge Samuel P. McConnell.

Mr. Beach's motion raised a rumpus, and half a dozen delegates were instantly on their feet to combat the effort to disfranchise them and turn their votes over to a junta. Col. Donovan of the Governor's staff gave a half indorsement to the idea, but the other speakers declined in terms of shame and disgust.

A Chicago delegate moved that "if the opportunity offered the Illinois delegation vote as a unit for the abrogation of the two-thirds rule for the nomination of a candidate for President."

Free Morris took the ground that there was no necessity for such action on the floor; that the rule was an ancient relic, hoary with age; and that the convention could ignore it if it chose to do so. Each convention adopted its own rules, and all that was necessary was for the Committee on Rules to kill any motion in its committee that looked to the adoption of the two-thirds rule.

Judge Prentiss declared there was no necessity for the rule and no necessity for a vote in the convention. The same views were expressed by Judges Stipp and Worthington.

Two-Thirds Rule.

Then Gov. Altgeld got alarmed, and, calling Judge Worthington to the chair, he took the floor and read the delegates a lecture couched in plain terms. He said it was one of the things that the silver majority should not overlook. It was important that the rule requiring two-thirds majority be strangled.

"If we have always been the party of the Democratic party," said he. "It has injured its influence, and was originally adopted for the purpose of permitting a minority to coerce the majority—a relic of old slave troubles and responsible for a good many of

SOME HERE; SOME ABSENT

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES, HOWEVER, CAST EYES AT CHICAGO.

Various Lightning Rods Are Located and Many Found at a Distance from the Convention Hall—Boies, Bland, Matthews, Blackburn, Et. Al., and Their Several Abiding Places—Ben Tillman and His Pitchfork Will Be Here.

There is hardly a prominent hotel in Chicago which will not shelter a candidate for President during convention week, a Presidential possibility, or men who would be possibilities on a sound money platform. At some hotels there will be several candidates, and they will not be crowded at that. Unlike the situation at St. Louis it is a question of ideas, not of candidates, which dominates the hour.

The advance guard of delegates seems to feel that the clash between the gold and silver forces, certain as the outcome will be, is the main thing, and the candidates are trying to ride to success on the skirts of the free silver wave and mutually conflicting claims of being the oldest, the stanchest, or the most pronounced silver men on earth.

Boies and Bland, the leading candidates, will not be on the field in person, nor will Gov. Matthews of Indiana. Vice-President Stevenson will be in town, however, today long enough to say nothing about his views on the financial question. Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania will leave his cause to the personal conduct and supervision of National Chairman Harrity. Senator Henry M. Teller is going in the opposite direction as fast as a train can take him away from the latitude of a Democratic convention which is no more likely to choose him as a candidate than was the gathering a few weeks ago which he repudiated for the sake of silver.

Whitney to Arrive Friday.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, who was very very much of a figure at the convention four years ago, will be here on Friday to say "shoo" to the silverites, and is in some quarters considered the candidate of the lost cause which he supports. Ex-Gov. Russell of Massachusetts is coming to hold the bridge with Whitney, but hardly expects to get on it before the bell rings.

Senator Blackburn of Kentucky will probably be at the Auditorium with the scalp of the one-time administration candidate, John G. Carlisle, at his belt. He will be grieved at seeing a Carlisle button as he steps up to the register, worn by one of the clerks and doubtless the only one in town. The late William R. Morrison, who was politically asphyxiated by Gov. Altgeld, will not be here to occupy a front seat on the mourners' bench, but Senator Hill, who thinks more fondly of 1900 than of 1896, will once more fight against the majority. John R. McLean of Ohio, who enjoys the ownership of the most fully developed candidacy for Vice-President, will be at the Auditorium today to look after it himself. And there will be others, and they will all be here in a day or two.

William C. Whitney, the center of the forlorn hope of the gold wing of the Democracy, will be pleasantly located at the Auditorium Annex, no matter what may be his position in the Coliseum. He has engaged Flats E and F on the second floor, fronting on Michigan avenue—nine rooms in all—and irreverent silver men say there will be space enough there for a caucus of all the gold men who will be in the convention. Mr. Whitney was expected by the hotel people to arrive on Saturday, but he has concluded that would not leave time enough to teach the silverites the amazing error of their position. He has now fully determined to leave New York for Chicago tomorrow at 8:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Hill Coming with Him.

The party to accompany Mr. Whitney is just being made up. It will not be entirely settled upon until some time today. The men whom he now expects to be in his party are: Senators Hill and Murphy, Judge Alton G. Parker, Chairman Hinkley, Frederick R. Coudert, Corporation Counsel Scott, and William R. Hornblower. There will be others, of course, but they have not yet signified their intention to be on the train.

Mr. Whitney is preparing to make the hardest political fight of his life to save his party from the fallacy of free silver, and affects to see some hope of carrying his point. At any rate, no effort will be spared to furnish the free silverites with sound money arguments, both before and during the convention, on the floors of the Coliseum and in the parlors and lobbies of the hotels.

Senator Hill appears to be in the position of a man playing second fiddle, something he is not used to. He comes in the train of Mr. Whitney in more senses than one, but will be an important figure in the campaign for honest money. With the other members of this party he will be registered at the Auditorium Annex.

In Reach of Lightning.

Directly under Mr. Whitney are the apartments engaged by W. A. Clarke, the Montana silver millionaire. Mr. Clarke declined an invitation some one extended to him to accept the second place on the ticket, but the enthusiasm of the silver majority may not be satisfied with any one less than a silver mine-owner for Vice President, in which case Mr. Clarke will be in handy reach of the lightning. In any event he will be in better position to enjoy the elevating and inspiring spectacle of the daily procession of Bloomingdale girls in Michigan boulevard, both because he will be nearer the ground floor and because he will not have so many troubles.

At the Annex Mr. Whitney will find a virgin field for sound money missionary work ready to his hand in the headquarters of Richard Park Bland, "Silver Dollar" Bland of Missouri, in club-room A. The arrival of the leaders of the Missouri delegation has put the Bland boom on its sea legs, and there were enough Bland enthusiasm and lithographs in the headquarters yesterday to shed a white, silver light for several blocks around. Bland himself will not be here.

"It would not be good form for a Presidential candidate to be on the ground himself to secure his nomination," said a Missourian with a Bland medal the size and general appearance of a silver dollar, "and Bland is going to be nominated."

Boies' Kindly, Rugged Face.

Over in the Palmer House the kindly, rugged face of Uncle Horace Boies, which beams down lithographs from every pillar, seems to wear a yearning look. It causes great grief to the custodians of the Boies boom that he will not be on hand to look kindly and rugged in person. Gov. Boies has decided not to attend the convention, on the theory it would not be good form for a candidate to do so. Though elected Chairman of the Iowa delegation he has relinquished his rights on the floor to his alternate, Judge Van Wagenen, who arrived yesterday with all his responsibility with him. S. A. Brewster, head of the Governor's literary bureau, expressed the disappointment all Boies men feel:

"It is too bad the Governor is not going to be here. It's custom for candidates to stay away, but if Boies could be here himself the enthusiasm created for him would sweep the convention. But there will be 10,000 Iowans here to tend to the matter of enthusiasm."

"Will they all get into the convention?"

"Well, no, but we will get as many as possible in."

"That is all right," said S. R. Davis, who is an original and uncompromising Boies man, "the galleries will be for Boies anyway. The people are for him. He's a man of the people."

Just to show how near the soil Boies is will possibly be some new lithographs of him in town before the convention meets. He has been running a farm for a few days, and on his 2,500-acre farm for a few days, and an enterprising photographer took a number of views of "Uncle Horace" in farm clothes and at farm occupations. If lithographs of the candidate milking the cows or mowing the lawn on his big farm are produced in time there is believed to be no question of his sweeping the prairies and the farmer vote in the convention. Yesterday the Boies forces let the Blandites steal a march on them by coming out with silver studs in their shirts. Today the Boies people will wear silver shoe buttons, and honors will be easy.

Matthews Will Stay Away.

Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana is another possibility who considers himself enough of a candidate to stay away from the convention. His interests will be taken care of by the Indiana delegation, which will have headquarters in Parlor N of the Palmer House today. Senator Turple came in today as an advance guard, but up to now the Matthews boom is hardly ready to come out of swaddling clothes.

Senator Blackburn of Kentucky has not secured quarters for his boom as far as known, but the Kentucky delegates will be in the Auditorium, and he is expected to be in with them Saturday.

Gov. Russell wrote to a friend in Chicago that he would accompany Mr. Whitney on the next train to the convention, in which case he will arrive Friday. The Massachusetts delegation will be at the Wellington, but Gov. Russell has not engaged rooms there, and it is understood he will have private apartments, removed from the bustle and noise of the hotels and from the fatiguing activity of the silver movement.

Senator Stephen M. White of California, who has been prominent enough in the cause of silver to earn mention for a place on the ticket, has engaged rooms with the delegation from his State at the Auditorium. Important private business has been engrossing his attention so closely of late that his friends say it may not be possible for him to come to the convention, but others declare it will be impossible for him to stay away, and he is expected Saturday.

Vice-President Adlai Stevenson will reach Chicago from Washington this morning with his family. He will remain in the city only a few hours between trains before going to Bloomington, but will be at the storm center in the Palmer House and close enough to the ground to hear what the lake waves are saying about the possibility of the convention needing a compromise candidate. The Vice-President will return to Chicago to attend the sessions of the convention, but not as a candidate, and he will not open headquarters. He will be handy, however, in case anything like the finger of fate should be caught pointing at him.

Tillman and His Pitchfork.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina will reach Chicago tonight or tomorrow morning to take an active part in the business of running the convention in the interest of silver. He said on leaving Columbia that his banner was "free silver or bust," an indication that he will bring his pitchfork with him. The South Carolina delegation has secured a number of rooms at the Auditorium and the Senator and the pitchfork will double up there.

John R. McLean will reach the city this morning with his personally conducted boom for Vice-President, and they will stay at the Auditorium Annex. Mr. McLean is no green hand in politics and is expected to get into the swim with the powers which will control the convention at a very early stage of the game.

Senator Teller will not be at the convention, in spite of persistent rumors to the contrary. He completed his visit with his mother at Morrison, Ill., yesterday and started for Colorado.

William J. Harrity started from Philadelphia at noon yesterday and will arrive in the city at 1 o'clock this morning. His headquarters will be with those of the National committee at the Palmer House. Mr. Harrity has another little matter to attend to in the candidacy of ex-Gov. Robert Pattison of Pennsylvania for the Presidency on a gold platform. Mr. Pattison will not come himself.

Some others who will not be in Chicago are Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle, who was looked upon some time ago as the candidate of the Cleveland administration for the Presidency; Secretary of State Olney, who divided that uncertain honor with him; and Illinois' own, William R. Morrison. There is no encouragement for administration candidates to buy railroad tickets and hotels at exorbitant rates.

The Tammany Tiger will be escorted to the Auditorium by about 300 braves, though "Blue-Eyed Billie" Sheehan will be a guest of the Palmer House. The delegation will come in on two special trains, arriving at 1:30 o'clock Monday morning.

TELLER HEADQUARTERS OPENED.

Bolter's Boom Safely Landed at the Great Northern.

Senator Dubois of Idaho opened yesterday what may be called the Teller headquarters in his rooms at the Great Northern Hotel. With Senator Mantle of Montana to assist him he sat there all day and told all comers how Teller was the only one who could carry the country on a free silver platform.

"Can any Democrat carry Colorado, Idaho, Montana and the other Western States on a free silver platform?" Senator Dubois was asked.

"No; I doubt if any Democrat can carry them. There is no Democratic party there. The people are either Republicans or Populists and are not likely to vote for a Democrat, no matter what the platform is."

"Who could carry these States?"

"Senator Teller certainly could. He is the representative of the free silver interests and would sweep the West."

"Will he be nominated?"

"That I can't say. He is not an avowed candidate, and we who are advocating his cause are Republicans and not entitled to speak in a Democratic convention. His nomination, however, would be the wisest thing the Democrats could do."

The Populists who are here say Mr. Teller is the only man the Democrats can name they will indorse. The silver Republicans say Teller is the only man whose nomination would insure the Western States to the Democratic ticket.

It is not the purpose of the Senator's friends to have him placed in nomination as others will be. Their plan is not to make an aggressive campaign, but to take advantage of any opportunity that may offer.

Congressman Shafroth of Colorado, in defining the position of the Teller men, said:

"The Southern States are sure to cast their votes for any fair nominee of the Democratic party. It is from the great Western and Middle States that there must be a gain in order to bring success, and that gain must come from the Republican party. In the States west of the Missouri River the Democratic party has been almost disbanded, receiving in some of those States less than 10 per cent of the total vote cast. In some of those States there were not even Democratic Electoral tickets in the field in 1892, and two years ago all those States went overwhelmingly Republican. It is doubtful whether a free silver Democrat having free trade convictions could be elected. At this time when Oriental competition is threatening the extermination of our American manufacturing industries it will not be easy to get the votes of Republicans to indorse any pronounced free trade candidate. We believe that bimetallism is the paramount issue, and we believe this convention will so declare, but it ought to be willing to make some concessions. Senator Teller is the one man that could solidify all of these elements and produce victory for the bimetallic cause."

MAYOR TO HOLD A LOOP CONFERENCE.

He Will Discuss the Subject Today with Van Buren Street Property-Owners and the Railway People.

All interested in the Union Loop ordinance passed by the City Council Monday night are awaiting the action of Mayor Swift on the measure. His signature or veto will in a large measure determine the immediate steps to be taken by those opposing the Yerkes interests.

The Mayor and the Corporation Counsel will confer today with the Van Buren street property-owners and the representatives of the loop company to discuss the reasons for and against the loop in Van Buren street. The Mayor says he recognizes the importance of the loop and the desire of the people of the city to have it completed. Still he dislikes the measure as passed, and will withhold his signature till an effort has been made to make it satisfactory. What the Mayor especially objects to is the absence of a liberal compensation clause. He said yesterday he will insist on this.

The Van Buren street people are not talking about the matter. They have put their case in the hands of Attorney Levy Mayer, and do not wish to jeopard their cause or hamper their lawyer by talking. Still they are confident that the loop will never be built in Van Buren street.

COL. MOULTON IN DEFENSE OF HIS MEN.

He Confutes the Idea That a Drill on Sunday Means Sabbath-Breaking.

Col. Moulton of the Second Regiment is anxious to remove any wrong impression as to the exercises of two battalions of his command last Sunday. He says it was not a sham battle and was not designed as such. On the contrary, he says, it was simply a drill prescribed in the military manual and was held on Sunday because the men were not able to attend on a week day.

"What I wish to emphasize," said he, "is that it was purely a business matter, held on Sunday for the convenience of the men. It was on their request. They were not ordered to go out and drill. The drill was simply to give the exercise that is needed for the profession of arms.

"It was not of the nature of an entertainment, and the people who were present were an incident. The same drill was given a week ago last Saturday at Burlington Park. The men could not afford to give up another week day and so the exercises were held on Sunday.

Young men or old should not fail to read Thomas Slater's article headed "He Sends It Free," on page 3.

Liberty Bell Havana 5c cigar, improved in size and quality, defies all competition.

BOIES' FAITH IN ALTGELD

IOWA MAN THINKS JOHN P. WILL SWING ILLINOIS FOR HIM.

Strong Denial of the Report That Altgeld Would Use a Scalping Knife on the Boies Boom — Silver Men Write Encouraging Letters to the Aspirant for Presidential Honors—Plans for Bringing the Boies Shouters to the Chicago Convention.

Waterloo, Ia., June 30.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. Boies is positive in his denial of the report that Gov. Altgeld is trying to insert a knife into his Presidential boom. In speaking of the rumor that Altgeld had written him a letter in which notice was served upon the Iowa man that the Illinois Governor would oppose his candidacy Mr. Boies said:

"There is no use in asking to see that letter for the reason that there is no such letter in existence."

He made this declaration with the air of a man who knew what he was talking about, and immediately lapsed into a state of quiescence in regard to his expectations from our sister State. The emphasis, however, with which he denied that Altgeld had written the letter as reported aroused the suspicion that somewhere on the ex-Governor's desk is one from the Governor's office in Springfield which is satisfactory in its tenor to Mr. Boies. On this point, though, no amount of questioning would induce him to speak. All he would say was that there was no such letter in existence as the one it is reported Altgeld has written.

Mr. Boies was considerably troubled this afternoon because of one of his most positive statements in regard to the prevalence of the silver standard being misquoted in a recent issue of a New York paper. In the interview published he had made the statement that "Fully two-thirds of the population of the world are under the silver standard." When the interview got back to Iowa through the medium of one of the State Democratic papers he was made to say that fully two-thirds of the population of the world are living under a "single gold standard," which is the exact opposite of his original statement. He was disposed to think possibly that the sentence had been modified for the purpose of placing him in a false position on his favorite topic, and he remarked that some papers were not above doing this kind of work.

Mr. Boies said that there was no formal plan outlined at the conference he had with Judge Van Wagenen last night and repeated the statement that he did not know whether he would go to Chicago or not during the convention. "I cannot tell what may happen between this time and the opening of the convention," he said, "so I am unable to say what I will do." As he spoke he turned to a pile of a bushel or more of letters on his desk. "Here is the result of two days' mail," he said; "I am getting more letters than I can possibly attend to and they keep coming with every mail." He was asked the tenor of the letters and replied: "I have letters from every State in the Union indorsing our stand on the free silver question. Among them are many from Texas. I was considerably surprised at this, for I have supposed from what I had read in the papers that there were but few silver men in that section. There are quite a number of letters from New York, where I had been led to think Whitney had pronounced the Democratic dictum in his gold interview, but I find there are silver men there also. Of course the bulk of the New York letters are from the common people, but there are many of them from persons who are prominent in their homes, and in each instance they indorse free silver."

"How about the silver States?" was asked.

"I have quite a number of letters from that section also," he replied. "I suppose, of course, the people in the silver States would prefer Teller to me, but they heartily approve of our stand on the silver question."

Arrangements are being made for a special train of Boies boomers from Des Moines and other points, including this city. They will take the Iowa State Band along and say that in the matter of music and enthusiasm the Iowa candidate will not be behind any of the others. One of the roads offered Gov. Boies a car to Chicago, but the Governor declined it, saying if he decided to go he would take his chances with the passengers on a regular train.

WHAT THE SILVER MEN ARE DOING.

District of Columbia Delegates Stand Firm for John R. McLean.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—[Special.]—District Democrats discuss the probable course of their representatives at the Chicago convention with unabated interest. Thomas B. Kalbfuss, Chairman of the Democratic Central committee of the District of Columbia, says:

"I think the delegation is a unit for silver. There may be a single exception, but he will, no doubt, be in line when the push comes. The fact is the only question of importance remaining unsettled outside the delegation's choice for the national nomination is the selection of a National Committeeman. This has been deferred until the delegation reaches Chicago, when, I feel confident, they will confer that honor on Lawrence Gardner. John R. McLean will receive the support of our delegates at Chicago, as a Presidential candidate, and, further than that, he will be nominated by the convention. His ideas on the questions of silver coinage, tariff, labor, and immigration are fully in accord with those which will prevail at Chicago. He was one of the pioneers for free coinage, and he has never wavered in regard to it.

Teller Still Hears the Bee.

Omaha, Neb., June 30.—Senator Henry M. Teller escaped being the recipient of a demonstrative welcome here by coming quietly into town several hours ahead of schedule time, and retreating to a hotel. To an Associated Press man the Senator said there could be no doubt but that the free silver idea was gaining strength every day. While most of the gains had been in the West he believed that "considerable inroads were being made into the ranks of the gold bugs of the East." He said that if all the believers in free silver in the United States could be united they would carry everything before them.

"Do you think that the Chicago convention will declare for free silver?"

"There can be no doubt about that," replied the Senator.

"Would you accept the nomination for President from that convention?"

"I should prefer not to answer that question. No man can accept or decline that which has never been tendered him."

"Do you think the nomination of Boies or Bland would be acceptable to the free silver Republicans of the Rocky Mountain States?"

"Yes, I think our people would support either of those gentlemen or any other man of good character and ability, who is recognized by those favoring the free coinage of silver."

"Would such a nomination carry the mountain States that usually have gone Republican?"

"That I cannot answer. Any of those men would poll an enormous vote, but whether they would carry one or more States I am not prepared to predict."

"If all the silver elements of the various parties could be united victory would be assured. I think that such a union is probable. Certainly such an event is more to be expected now than it was two or three months ago."

Senator Teller left for Denver this afternoon.

Free Silver Indorsed in Washington.

Tacoma, Wash., June 30.—[Special.]—The silver men and bimetallists, principally disaffected Republicans, indorsed free silver coinage in their State convention here today.

PLANS OF THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Arkansas and New York Delegations Will Work for Garland.

Little Rock, Ark., June 30.—[Special.]—A prominent Democrat of this city received a letter today from a man high in the councils of the Democracy of New York stating that the name of ex-Attorney-General Garland of this city would be presented to the Chicago convention for the Presidential nomination, backed by the delegation from New York State. The writer said Senator Hill and Mr. Whitney had decided to present Mr. Garland as a compromise candidate, believing he would meet with no opposition from the Southern delegates. This will explain the action of Senators Jones and Berry in so seriously opposing the Bland instructions by the recent Arkansas Democratic State convention.

In corroboration of this the Arkansas Gazette of this city will tomorrow advocate Mr. Garland's nomination and the Arkansas delegation will leave the Bland ranks after a few ballots and support Garland.

Ohio Men Threaten to Bolt.

Cleveland, O., July 30.—[Special.]—There is a feeling among gold Democrats of this part of Ohio of the bitterest antagonism to the manner in which their free-silver colleagues are conducting their fight.

"We will have to bolt that Chicago convention," said a prominent conservative member of the party, who acted as spokesman for half a dozen well-known goldites in this city today.

"We cannot vote for a silver man on a silver platform. We would vote the Republican ticket first. If the gold delegates withdraw from the Chicago convention and nominate Whitney, Olney, Russell, or even Carlisle, we can vote as our consciences direct."

Gorman Stands for Sound Money.

Baltimore, Md., June 30.—[Special.]—Senator Gorman attended a conference here today of the Maryland delegates to the Chicago convention. He told them he did not think the free silver tide could now be checked, but he hoped they would stand firm for sound money. He further said that if he thought he could accomplish anything by going to the convention he would cheerfully make the journey, but he was confident his presence there would not help matters.

Col. L. Victor Baughman of Frederick will represent Senator Gorman as the Maryland member of the National committee. It is now certain four of the district delegates will vote for free silver. The delegation and a number of Democratic politicians, including Col. Eugene Higgins, who has been dubbed the "Silver King" because of his advocacy of the white metal, will leave in a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio on Saturday morning next for Chicago. Chairman Hattersley W. Talbott of the State committee, speaking of the outlook, said:

"Had it not been for the management of the committee the convention here would have declared for free silver. I don't suppose there is much for our delegates to do beyond registering their sentiments."

John E. Hurst, delegate-at-large from Baltimore City, Democratic candidate for Governor last fall, was elected Chairman of the delegation and Frederick Von Kapff of Baltimore County, Secretary.

DEMOCRATS HEADING FOR CHICAGO.

Politicians of All Grades Start for the Big Convention.

Topeka, Kas., June 30.—[Special.]—J. G. Johnson, Democratic National Committeeman-elect from Kansas, was in Topeka today to arrange for two special trains to carry the Kansas delegation and their friends to Chicago to attend the national convention. The Kansas contingent will leave Kansas City on Saturday night. Mr. Johnson has assurances that 500 will go from this State to shout for free silver.

Harrity Will Arrive Today.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 30.—National Democratic Chairman William F. Harrity left for Chicago on the Pennsylvania Limited at noon today. He will arrive in Chicago tomorrow morning and will preside at 12 o'clock at a meeting of the subcommittee having charge of the arrangements for the convention. The National committee will meet in the Palmer House at 12 o'clock on Monday next to consider the preparation of the temporary roll, the distribution of tickets, and the choice of a Temporary Chairman.

Clubs to Open Headquarters.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—Lawrence Gardner, Secretary of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee, and also of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, left for Chicago today, where he will establish headquarters of the latter organization in the Auditorium. On Monday, July 6, a conference will be held in Chicago between the Executive committee and the Chairmen of the State associations, at which plans will be arranged for a convention of the clubs to be held in St. Louis Sept. 30.

Mr. Whitney's Traveling Plans.

New York, June 30.—William C. Whitney will leave with a party of friends in a private car attached to the Lake Shore Limited of the New York Central railroad on Thursday, reaching Chicago on Friday afternoon. He will be joined by Senator Hill at Albany. The Tammany delegation will start on Sunday morning, having two special trains over the New York Central. Between 250 and 300 will go. They will arrive in Chicago at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, and will make their headquarters at the Auditorium.

Indiana Gold Men Coming.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 30.—A meeting of gold standard Democrats of this city was held yesterday afternoon at the Commercial club, with forty-two present, including prominent business-men, bankers, and professional men who are opposed to free silver. Of the forty-two present, thirty-nine agreed to go to Chicago. Headquarters will be opened either at the Palmer House or the Auditorium, and all Indiana gold standard Democrats will be invited to meet there.

Secretary Morton's Plain Talk.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—[Special.]—Secretary Morton, who has at all times unhesitatingly declared his fealty to gold, without a bimetallic attachment, says:

"If there is a man in this country who does not believe that silver is going to carry the day at Chicago, I would like to see that doubting Thomas. He would do me good. In our Weather Bureau there is a man who believes that by firing guns into an approaching tornado it can be destroyed. The trouble with Mr. Whitney's threat is that the gun is not big enough, the men behind it are too few. Silver is like a mad bull. It has got the road, and is going to keep it. I do not know anything that is going to stop it. I would like to see the enactment of a law taking away the legal tender quality from gold. Silver men would then get what they want, but would not find gold depreciate in value. A dollar in gold is worth a dollar whether it has a stamp on it certifying this to be true, or whether an amount weighing what is contained in a dollar is in a lump. But the same cannot be said of silver."

ILLINOIS DISTRICT NOMINATIONS.

Men Chosen to Make the Race for Congressional Honors.

Carlyle, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—Senator Thomas E. Ford of this city was nominated for Congressman from the Twenty-first District by the Democrats of Duquoin today. The citizens are highly elated over the honor bestowed upon one of their number.

Thomas E. Ford is a member of the law firm of Van Hoorebeke & Ford. He was born forty-eight years ago on a farm ten miles northwest of Carlyle, and made the old homestead his home until twenty years ago, when he began the practice of law here. He was City Attorney for several years and Master in Chancery two terms. In 1892 he was nominated for State Senator in this district, and was elected by a large majority. He is at present nominee for the office of State's-attorney of Clinton County. Mr. Ford is a free silverite, and the convention today declared for free silver by indorsing the Peoria platform. The nomination was made unanimous.

Hunter Is Named in the Nineteenth.

Charleston, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—Democrats of the Nineteenth District held their Congressional convention at Casey today. There were exciting contests for the nominations for member of Congress and the State Board of Equalization. The battle was fought out before the convention was called, however, and on the first ballot A. J. Hunter of Edgar County received 66 of the 104 votes for Congress and Richard Cadle of Coles County 75 votes for State Board of Equalization. The State platform was indorsed. Both candidates are pronounced free silver men. Hunter's opponent was Judge Gilmore, who in a strong speech pledged his loyalty and predicted success.

SENATORIAL NOMINEES IN ILLINOIS.

Yesterday's Entries in the Race for Legislative Positions.

Minonk, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—Democrats of the Twentieth Senatorial District today nominated R. R. Wallace of Livingston County for State Senator, and W. W. Twist of Marshall County and L. McGuire of Woodford County for Representatives. A resolution was passed instructing the candidates if elected to vote for a silver man for United States Senator.

Postmaster Pence for State Senator.

Hoopeston, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—At the Democratic Senatorial convention for Vermilion and Ford Counties today G. W. Salmans of Danville was nominated for Minority Representative, and J. O. Pence, Postmaster at Gibson, for State Senator.

AMUSEMENTS.

The new Great Northern roof garden was put through its preliminary paces last night in preparation for the opening tonight. An audience invited for the occasion enjoyed the advance taste of the breeze on high, the captivating music of the White Hungarian Band, and the dress rehearsal of some of the specialties on the inaugural program. All the omens point to a verdict of approval when the doors are opened to the public this evening.

M'KINLEY SEEKS A REST.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE IS WEARIED BY A RUSH OF CALLERS.

He Looks with Longing Eyes on Chicago as the Place Where He May Escape the Madding Crowd and Write the Letter of Acceptance in Quiet—No Move Will Be Made Until After the Democratic Convention—Canton Crowded Day and Night.

Canton, O., June 30.—[Special.]—Just now there is a queer dilemma which confronts Maj. McKinley. He would like very much to get away somewhere for a needed rest, but does not know where he can find the desired lodge in a vast wilderness free from delegations and congratulatory friends. He has been strongly urged to join Gen. Osborne at Roxbury, Mass., but thus far has declined the invitation. Veteran campaigner though he be, the constant succession of callers will tell on him to such an extent as to interfere with his comfort.

The McKinley home here in Canton is constantly invaded. Delegations from various towns and societies drop in at intervals, and when there are none of these in sight stray callers, old army comrades, and others drop in by ones and twos, the result being that there is scarcely time for meals. When told today that four or five thousand Christian Endeavorers would call on time tomorrow the Republican nominee recurred to the talk of going away with evident satisfaction.

In talking this subject over with friends this afternoon, Mr. McKinley expressed the belief that he could be as quiet in Canton as anywhere, and that to go to Roxbury would be jumping out of the frying pan into the fire. The Major seems to have a very warm feeling for Chicago, and said he believed he could be as contented on the shore of the lake as anywhere, and would be screened by the very size of the city.

The arrangements at present whereby every straggler and curious traveler is admitted to see the Major cannot continue long, for there is the letter of acceptance to write, and this will require great care and absolute retirement. This letter will be a strong document, and it will put the issues of the campaign clearly before the people. No date has been set for its publication, and, in fact, it will be necessary to wait for the outcome of the Democratic convention before work on it can be begun.

The visit of Garret A. Hobart, the Vice-Presidential nominee, is not expected until after the Democrats have completed their work of wreckage, and then the two Republican standard-bearers will consult as to the advantage of the flotsam and jetsam of the Chicago explosion.

Maj. McKinley is making no predictions as to the outcome in Chicago, although he is watching affairs with great interest, and will be kept thoroughly posted during the progress of the convention. After the bustle of yesterday the quietness at the McKinley household was doubly welcome, and the family will now be diminished even more. Gen. Osborne left for Massachusetts yesterday by way of Cleveland, and on Thursday Abner McKinley will leave with his wife and daughter Mabel, taking with them Mother McKinley and Miss Helen McKinley, Miss Endsley, and others. The party will go to Somerset, Pa., for a brief visit. This will leave Maj. and Mrs. McKinley free from some of their family cares, and if the local delegations drop off, as is expected, there may be opportunity for the rest which is so much needed to prepare Maj. McKinley for the arduous and nerve-trying cares of the coming campaign.

SOME OF THE M'KINLEY CALLERS.

Lawers and Soldiers Visit the Candidate at His Canton Home.

Canton, O., June 30.—Five hundred members of the Allegheny County Bar Association are here from Pittsburg. They called on Gov. McKinley this evening to pay their respects. The Wooster delegation, which arrived this morning at breakfast time, was headed by the Rev. Dr. Barrett, but the greeting was informal.

The Pittsburg lawyers sent a committee to ask Mr. McKinley to join them in a picnic to Congress Lake this afternoon, but owning to other engagements he was obliged to decline.

Later in the day the lawyers called on Maj. McKinley in a body, and in response to a neat address by Judge White, the Chairman, Mr. McKinley said:

"I have no purpose to inflict a speech upon you, but I cannot forbear presenting myself long enough to thank you for this compliment and the honor of this call, for I deem it both a compliment and an honor to have the gentlemen of the legal profession of the City of Pittsburg call upon me at my home. I regretted exceedingly that my engagements would not permit of my joining with you in the pleasures at Congress Lake today, and it was only engagements already made which could not be set aside that prevented my being with you in person. I thank you for this greeting. I thank your spokesman for the generous words spoken, and if it had not been prohibited I would have been very glad to shake you all by the hands, but as it has been I must not disregard the rule of the court, although I believe you are now beyond Judge White's jurisdiction."

There were three cheers for the next President, and three cheers again, and then a general rush to personally greet Gov. McKinley, after which Judge White called the delegation to order, saying: "There is evidently not a member of the Pittsburg bar looking forward to any office."

A notable incident of this day was the call in person of a committee of the Union Veteran Legion from Columbus, who presented the Governor with a memorial, handsomely engrossed and neatly framed. It indorses McKinley as a soldier candidate.

Temperance Women from Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., June 30.—The non-partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Cleveland is arranging to go to Canton in a body to congratulate ex-Gov. McKinley. The members will invite all the ladies of Cleveland, and will engage special trains.

SENATOR CHANDLER AS AN EDITOR.

Swings His Paper in Line for a Double Standard.

Concord, N. H., June 30.—In an editorial signed by Senator W. E. Chandler, the Monitor today says it advocates the election of McKinley and Hobart as the able representatives of the great Republican party, whose restoration to national power is required by the best interests of the people. The editorial also says the Monitor advocates opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver bullion under existing conditions by the United States alone, and, moreover, opposes the single gold standard of money. Devotion to the double standard, the bimetallism of recent centuries, is expressed as follows:

"The existing gold standard must be preserved, if it is so decreed, only until it is possible to restore the double standard by international agreement or by just and reasonable safeguards of United States legislation. Whenever the choice comes, if it ever must come, between permanent acquiescence in the single gold standard and the adoption by the United States of the single silver standard the Monitor and Statesman will not be found on the side of gold. Such a monetary system will everywhere tend to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, and will inflict grinding poverty and intense woe upon the great masses of the helpless mankind all over the world."

M'KINLEY HURRAH IN DELAWARE.

Monster Street Parade and Demonstration at Wilmington.

Wilmington, Del., June 30.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Delaware held a tremendous ratification demonstration here tonight in honor of the nomination of McKinley and Hobart.

The demonstration, which consisted of a street parade and open-air speeches, was conducted under the auspices of the anti-Addicks faction, but, while only those Republicans who denied allegiance to Addicks were allowed to participate, the friends and supporters of Addicks were on hand in large numbers, and cheered loud and long for McKinley and his running mate.

Addresses eulogistic of McKinley were made by ex-Senator Anthony Higgins and other leaders.

LIVELY PROTEST AGAINST PLATT.

Warner Miller and His Aids Issue a Public Address.

New York, June 30.—Warner Miller, John R. Milholland, William Brookfield, and other members of the anti-Platt faction of the Republican party in this State have issued a public pledge in which they bind themselves to unite in electing delegates to the State convention in opposition to Mr. Platt and his methods.

Platt is not mentioned by name, being referred to as "the politician who has arrogated to himself all power, both executive and legislative, in this State."

The signers further say: "We hereby record our protest against the fraudulent and oppressive methods in the party management which have obtained, especially in Cities of New York, Albany, and Syracuse. We demand that no caucuses and conventions be held as some have been before even the time and place of the State convention are decided. We advise our friends in those localities where the will of the voter is stifled, to hold separate caucuses and district conventions of their own; to call upon the friends of honesty and honor in Republicanism to set aside all other avocations and to devote their best energies to getting a delegation to the State convention which will be a credit instead of a disgrace to a civilized community."

PREPARING FOR THE IOWA TICKET.

Republicans to Hold Their State Convention on July 15.

Des Moines, Ia., June 30.—[Special.]—The subcommittee of the Republican State Central committee met here today to make arrangements for the State convention for the nomination of a State ticket July 15. Chairman McMillan presided. It was voted to invite Maj. McKinley to attend the convention. A strong effort will be made to induce him to come, as his presence would have a good effect. The members of the committee reported that sentiment in their districts was almost universally strong in favor of the Republican candidates and platform adopted at St Louis.

NEW JERSEYITES WANT HOBART.

They Decline His Resignation from the State Committee.

Newark, N. J., June 30.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the State Republican committee today the resignation of Garret A. Hobart as a member of the committee was discussed. It was voted not to accept the resignation, and to formally request Mr. Hobart to continue to act with the committee.

Mr. Hobart was asked in reference to his resignation from the National committee.

"That matter will not be decided upon until I have seen Mr. Hanna," he replied.

"The make-up of the subcommittee is left to the National Chairman, and my retention will depend very much on the result of my conference with him."

Congressional Nominations.

Fifth Kansas—William A. Calderhead [Rep.], renomination.

First California—John A. Barham [Rep.], renomination.

Eighth Ohio—McKelvin Dunn [Dem.].

Fifth Ohio—D. Meekison [Dem.].

First Minnesota—J. A. Tawney [Rep.], renomination.

Second Minnesota—J. T. McCleary [Rep.], renomination.

Third Minnesota—Joel P. Heatwole [Rep.], renomination.

CROP CONDITIONS STILL FAVORABLE.

Winter Wheat Harvest Still Continues—Corn Makes Exceptional Progress—Changes in the Visible Supply.

The week ending June 29 has been exceptionally favorable and most crops have made rapid and healthy growth. Winter wheat harvest continues in the central and northern portion of the winter wheat belt. Corn has made exceptionally good progress during the week and the early part of this crop is being laid by in excellent condition as far north as Nebraska, Iowa, and Illinois. Cotton has improved over the Eastern portion of the cotton region, but continues to suffer from drought in the Western portion. The complaints of injury by lice are much less numerous than during the preceding weeks. Tobacco is in excellent condition, especially in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky. Curing has begun in North Carolina.

Northern Illinois—The week was generally very favorable for the growth of crops and for farm work. Wheat and rye cutting was general and much is in the shock. Oats are ripening fast and of very rank growth. Some lodging and a little rust and smut are reported. Corn is generally laid by, fields are clean, and the crop in good condition. Early potatoes are being marketed and the potato crop and gardens are in excellent condition. Small fruits promise to be plentiful, blackberries are ripening, also early apples.

New York, June 30.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's, covering principal points of accumulation, indicate the following changes in available supplies last Saturday, as compared with the preceding Saturday:

Wheat, United States and Canada, east Rockies, decrease 2,016,000 bushels. Afloat for and in Europe, decrease 1,720,000 bushels. Total decrease world's available, 3,823,000 bushels.

Corn, United States and Canada, east Rockies, decrease 254,000 bushels.

Oats, United States and Canada, east Rockies, increase 134,000 bushels.

The more important decreases in available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada east of the Rocky Mountains last week not included in the official visible supply report, are 600,000 bushels in Northwestern interior elevators, 215,000

CUBANS USE A TORPEDO.

BLOW UP A CONVOY AND ATTACK THE GUARD WITH EFFECT.

Insurgents Are Pushing the Fight All Along the Line—Maceo Defeats Col. Zamora Near Ramon de Las Iaguas with Severe Loss—Garcia Sets Off a Mine Under Gen. Gasco's Troops—A Determined Attack on Santiago Is Expected.

Santiago, Cuba, June 20.—[Special Correspondence, Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—It is said here that Gen. Calixto Garcia, with a force of 6,000 insurgents, is preparing for an attack upon this city. The Spanish element seem to believe the story, for the garrisons of all the forts which surround the city, as well as those in the barracks, are being strengthened.

The most important event of the week is the attack made by the insurgents under Calixto Garcia and Roloff on the Spanish forces, 2,000 in number, who were taking a convoy to Bayamo, by the River Canto. On these boats were 1,000 Mausers, a large number of boxes of provisions, 48,000 cartridges, and $6,000 in gold. At Cuamo one of the boats was blown up by a submarine torpedo, and immediately thereafter the insurgents showed themselves on both sides of the river and opened fire, killing forty soldiers and wounding more than ninety.

A fierce encounter between the Cuban, José Maceo, with 1,000 men, and Spanish Col. Zamora, with 800 soldiers, took place on the 19th inst. in the neighborhood of Ramon de Las Iaguas. The Spaniards were defeated, with a loss of eighty killed and 200 wounded. Among the killed were Commander Rodriguez and a Captain.

The Spanish Gen. Gasco, with a strong column, met Calixto Garcia, with 2,000 men, on the 19th inst., near Ventas de Casanovas, in a place called Tumba-Vuea, where the insurgents were perfectly intrenched. The insurgents had placed dynamite in the road, and a small band of troops were almost blown to pieces by it.

HAVANA PAPER CRITICISES RYAN.

Cuban Newspaper Discussion of America and Americans.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Havana, June 30.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—El Discussion in an editorial handsomely criticizes the statements made to the World reporter by William Ryan on his return to the United States, one of which was that he had had an interview here in Havana with Antonio Maceo, the commander of the Pinar del Rio insurgents.

"We can assure our readers," says El Discussion, "that Mr. Ryan did not come to Cuba by invitation of Gen. Lee, and that he was not authorized by Gen. Lee to make a statement. He did not have a confidential talk with Gen. Lee, and the Consul-General did not escort him to the boat on leaving. He has no official connection with the government at Washington nor with the consulate here."

The Army Journal says, speaking of the United States:

"While they attended to their own business they were esteemed, but each time they tried to meddle with other nations' affairs they have been discredited. Spain is too sensitive to suffer this interference and will positively stop it.

A New York cable dispatch to El Discussion says that rebel bazar there was a failure.

Pedro Albarran, brother of the noted Paris specialist, Joaquin, has been invited to leave the island. Other noted persons will follow.

A Madrid cable dispatch to El Discussion says that the recent evolutions of the American fleet were very unsatisfactory; that there was a lack of unity.

NEWS FROM THE INSURGENT SIDE.

Correspondent Crosses the Trocha and Finds Maceo Victorious.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE BY S. SCOVEL.]

West of the Trocha, Pinar del Rio, Cuba, June 9.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The World correspondent, with three companions, has just crossed the trocha without being once shot at. The night was pretty dark, but vivid flashes of sheet lightning made the undertaking somewhat hazardous. The crossing was made between Mariel and Guanajay, and the steps of the sentinels were plainly heard and their forms dimly seen.

The Cubans west of the line are full of the victories of Cacarajucara, Somas del Rubi, Sechuza, and Candelaria. Knocking off the usual percentage for exaggeration these battles seem to have really been to Maceo's credit.

Reports of indiscriminate slaughter of pacifiers are rife. Things in this respect appear to be even worse than east of the line.

YZNAGA CAN STAY ANOTHER MONTH.

Gen. Weyler Postpones the Correspondent's Banishment.

Havana, June 30.—Captain-General Weyler has yielded to insistent requests to extend the time for remaining in the island allowed to José Yznaga, the American newspaper correspondent sentenced to banishment, until August.

BERLIN PAPERS EXPRESS ANXIETY.

Story That Cubans Will Blow Up the Towns Excites Interest.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY HENRY W. FISCHER.]

Berlin, June 30.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The Berlin newspapers all give prominence to the story from Havana regarding the intentions of the Cubans to use dynamite in the towns. The newspapers express anxiety as to whether the threats will be executed.

MEMBERS INDULGE IN WARM WORDS

House of Commons Spends the Entire Night in a Wrangle.

London, June 30.—The House of Commons sat throughout the night debating the agricultural land rating bill, intended to lessen the taxation on agricultural land. The government had a majority of 150 on every vote. After midnight the excitement increased, as the different clauses were carried under the closure rule. The Liberal leader, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, denounced the methods which the Conservative leader, Mr. Balfour, was adopting in order to extricate the government from the mess into which it has fallen through making too many election promises and overweighting itself with important bills, which it has been unable to carry.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, angrily retorted that the opposition was the most factious ever seen, and asserted that its tactics were rapidly reducing Parliamentary proceedings to little more than a farce.

James H. Dalziel, Liberal, accused Lord Hugh Cecil of deliberate and organized interference with the debate. A little later Dalziel characterized Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's speech as being "impertinent," whereupon there were cries of "withdraw."

Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, did not remain through the night, but took his departure after the first division, leaving Mr. Balfour to conduct the struggle on behalf of the ministry. Sir William Vernon Harcourt was one of the last to leave the chamber. The bill was finally reported to the House at about 5 o'clock and the third reading was fixed for Wednesday.

YALE'S PROSPECTS ARE NOT BRIGHT.

Work of the Crew Is Far from Satisfactory—Treadway Disappointed.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY RALPH D. PAINE.]

London, June 30.—Yale is not going fast enough to win three successive heats for the Grand Challenge cup and today's falling off is hard to explain. It may perhaps be laid to the English oars, but Cook does not think so, as his faith in the effectiveness of the new blades is still unshaken. The Yale boat looked pretty and is running as smooth as an eight-day clock, but the drive was not present and the shell failed to show a speed to beat its rivals on the Thames. While Yale has held its own Leander, New, and Trinity Hall are going faster apparently. Cook said tonight that he could not explain the reason for Yale's slow time and was much depressed.

The reason for all this was Yale's row over the course tonight, when they did the full course in 7:26 with a fairly strong side wind. The watch of Lehman, the Leander coach, showed 7:17, but this is a trifle off. Their previous time to Fawley was 8:35. Yale should have done better tonight with the conditions. Capt. Treadway said he could not understand why the boat hung so, but there was no drive in the boat. The Emanuel crew, really a scratch crew and not in the grand challenge class, rowed over the course only a boat length slower than Yale tonight. The New College crew rowed from Fawley to the end of the course tonight in 3:30, which is much faster than the Yale work today. The Yale men are in good condition, but it seems that Langford cannot keep the stroke up to the pitch called for.

WANTS LAURIER TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Chronicle Asks Him to Get in Touch with English Public Men.

London, July 1.—The Chronicle, Liberal, in speaking of Canadian politics says this morning:

"Mr. Laurier should lose no time in visiting England and getting in touch with English public men. He may be assured of a most cordial welcome.

"Pending the visit it is hoped that he will take up the cable and steamship projects with vigor. Without Canada's cordial support these have a poor chance of success."

REVIEW OF TROOPS IN THEIR HONOR

Preparing a Compliment for the Boston Artillery Company.

London, June 30.—A review of troops will be held at Aldershot camp in honor of the Honorary Artillery company of Massachusetts. The matter was arranged at the suggestion of the Prince of Wales. This is the greatest compliment it is possible for the War Department to pay the Americans, as reviews up to the present have never been held save for crowned heads. In addition an imposing artillery parade has been ordered at Woolwich, the headquarters of the royal artillery.

VISCOUNT SUDLEY IS COMING OVER.

Defendant in May Gore's Suit Will Visit the United States.

Liverpool, June 30.—Among the passengers booked to sail for New York tomorrow on board the White Star line steamship Teutonic is Viscount Sudley, who recently successfully defended the suit for $75,000 brought against him on the ground of breach of promise of marriage by May Gore, the actress, who was at one time a member of the Little Christopher company in America under the name of Stewart.

MOVE TO REINSTATE CECIL RHODES.

Chambers of Mines and of Commerce Plan a Mass-Meeting.

Buluwayo, June 30.—The Chambers of Mines and of Commerce are organizing a mass-meeting here to petition the British South Africa company to reinstate Cecil Rhodes, whose resignation was accepted last week.

FIVE MORE COAL MINE VICTIMS.

Explosion in a Shaft at Gasette City, Pa., with Fatal Effects.

Monongahela, Pa., June 30.—An explosion of gas in the Washington coal mine at Fayette City killed Mike Barbaras and Louie Deristi, two Italians. Three others who went into the mine at the same time are missing, and are believed to be buried under the débris.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 1.—Another extensive cave-in occurred in the workings of the Twin Shaft shortly after midnight. The cave-in was in that portion of the mine where the victims are thought to be.

It made a terrible report and was heard all over the town. The fall must have been a heavy one. It had the effect of driving the rescuers out of the slope, for the timbers around them immediately began to sway and crack. A fall in the slope may occur at any moment.

The news of the second cave-in has had a most discouraging effect on the rescuers.

There are fifty-nine men, living or dead, imprisoned in the depths of the doomed mine. This is the official number.

When the 11 o'clock shift came out of the mine some of the men reported having heard what they thought was rappings in that part of the mine where the victims are supposed to be. This immediately revived the hope that the men might be alive.

CONSPIRACY TO LIBERATE THIEVES.

Sheriffs at Bowling Green, Findlay and Tiffin, O., Apprised of a Plot.

Bowling Green, O., June 30.—[Special.]—Sheriff Biggs was given a tip late last evening by telegram of an intended attempt by confederates to liberate "Doc" Lee from the Wood County Jail. Similar information also was sent to the officials at Findlay, where Frank Crawford is in safe keeping, and to Tiffin, where "Bob" Curry is in jail.

The jail premises at the various places were placed under special guard to avert any possibility of outside parties lending aid to the prisoners.

The cities were patrolled also, and every officer was on the alert for any suspicious characters who might put in an appearance.

The pals of the prisoners were said to be Chicago burglars, who proposed to secure the liberty of their friends even if most extreme measures were necessary.

The three prisoners are charged with the burglary trick at North Baltimore on June 20, and at Curry's door is laid the crime of shooting Policeman Jesse Baker, who died a few hours after being shot.

Three other men, Allie Manahan, John Sullivan, and one McLane, all three noted crooks, are under arrest for complicity in the burglary, but probably will be released. All the men except Lee and Manahan waived examination and were bound over to Common Pleas Court. Lee and Manahan will be tried on Thursday.

'FRISCO RAILROAD IS TRANSFERRED.

Receiver McCook Turns Over the Books—Salaries Allowed.

St. Louis, Mo., June 30.—Receiver McCook, in accordance with the decree of the United States Circuit Court, at midnight tonight transferred the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad company to the new corporation that took out papers yesterday at Jefferson City.

Judge Thayer, by agreement of all interested, allowed the receivers, McCook, Walker, and Wilson, $12,500 a year, and George B. Peck, solicitor, $12,500.

FIRST REGIMENT TO PARTICIPATE.

Chicago University Flag Presentation on the Fourth.

The First Regiment of Infantry, I. N. G., will participate in the exercises attending the presentation of the flag to the Chicago University on July 4.

On the raising of the flag the national salute will be fired.

The regiment will leave the armory at 9:45 a. m., and return immediately after the presentation exercises.

TOURNAMENT OF CADDIES IS ENDED.

Play at Wheaton Links Is Finished and Prizes Awarded.

The caddie match at the Chicago Golf club, Wheaton, is over.

The prizes were awarded at the club-house yesterday as follows:

First prize—First choice of three golf clubs, 99 strokes net, Bertie Jones.
Second prize—First choice of two golf clubs, Willie Schatz, 103 strokes net.
Third prize—First choice one golf club, Arnold ToHiffson, 104 strokes.

PRESENT OF A HUNDRED THOUSAND.

Candidate Clark Remembers His Son at His Wedding.

Butte, Mont., June 30.—[Special.]—Miss Katherine Q. Roberts and Mr. Charles W. Clark were married today. Clark's father is the millionaire politician who is seeking the Democratic nomination for the Vice-Presidency. His wedding present was $100,000.

Athenæum's Enrollment Is 1,302.

The twenty-fifth annual prospectus of the Chicago Athenæum has been issued. Last year the institution had an enrollment of 1,302 pupils.

FIRE EATS UP A MILLION.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION THIS MORNING IN BROOKLYN.

Breaks Out in George W. Piper's Long Island Kindling Wood Factory and Spreads with Uninterrupted Velocity to the Lumber Yards and Iron Works in the Block, Leaving a Square of Black Ruin in Its Path—Other News from New York.

New York, July 1.—Fire broke out at 12:30 o'clock this morning in George W. Piper's Long Island kindling wood factory at Ash street and Newtown Creek, Brooklyn. The flames quickly extended to the extensive lumber yards of E. C. Smith and from there to Ritchie, Brown & McDonald's iron works, Post & McCord's iron works, and Braun & Bainbrick's asphalt works.

These buildings with a number of other smaller establishments are on the block bounded by Ash street, Page avenue, Place street, and Newtown Creek.

No details regarding the loss can yet be ascertained, but an estimate has been made ranging from $800,000 to $1,000,000.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW OFF FOR EUROPE

Will Spend the Summer and Fall Abroad, as Usual.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew will start on his annual pleasure trip to Europe tomorrow by the steamship St. Paul. He will spend eight or nine weeks abroad, returning to this country the first week in September. He has not arranged any elaborate itinerary of his journeying in Europe, but it is probable he will follow his usual custom and spend some days in London and then go on to Hamburg, the celebrated German watering place.

On his trip Dr. Depew will be accompanied by his son, Chauncey M. Depew Jr., and his nephew and niece, Charles C. Paulding and Miss Paulding. It will be the seventeenth time that he has thus crossed the brine from this port.

Dr. Depew will have matters of moment to talk about when he returns. There is no one who has observed more carefully the proportions and peculiarities of the silver enthusiasm, and it is expected that his conversations with the principal business-men of Europe will have a reassuring effect in those quarters, where it has been assumed that another era of inflation was approaching in this country. On his return he will be prepared to take an active part in the Republican canvass and to repeat those famous stumping tours that are a part of political history.

MRS. FLEMING TO MARRY WILCKES.

She Says He Made Mistakes, but She Has Forgiven Him.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Alice Fleming, who was acquitted of poisoning her mother, Mrs. Bliss, has made up her mind to marry Ferdinand Wilckes. Although she realizes that he made some serious mistakes during their recent separation, Mrs. Fleming is more than willing to forgive and forget.

She said today:

"Yes, I intend to marry Wilckes. To be frank with you, I am proud of him. I know that he made mistakes during the trial. I know that he should never have kept those letters, which were wrenched from him by the representatives of the District-Attorney's office. But Ferdinand is young, and did not know. As a result, Mr. McIntyre got the letters and read them to the jury. But, remember, Ferdinand is young, and has not been long from Germany. I forgive him, and is it not a woman's privilege to forgive? He wants to make me his wife. His nearest friends approve. Is it not a natural sequence that we should marry?

"I do not know just when it will be. That depends. I am not going to stop at Finderne long—not over a week, if that. We will be married, and then Ferdinand, sister Florence, and I, together with my children, will spend the summer at some quiet seashore resort."

SOUTH AMERICAN COMMISSION DINED

Trade Promoters Are Entertained at the Hotel Waldorf.

New York, June 30.—The men composing the Committee on the Extension of Trade between the United States and the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Brazil, who will leave this city tomorrow to make a tour through the countries mentioned, were entertained at a dinner at the Hotel Waldorf tonight by President Theodore C. Search and Vice-President John H. Converse of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The members of the committee, all of whom were present, are L. Frederick Stearns, Detroit; J. M. Studebaker, South Bend, Ind.; J. R. Kilbourne, Columbus, O.; Henry R. Gilbert, Syracuse; William Harper, Philadelphia; T. D. Palmer, Newark; W. T. Adams, Memphis; F. L. Wagar, Wagar, Ala.; John A. Johnson, Madison, Wis.; Samuel E. Bacon, Erie, Pa.; and George Walton Fishback, Secretary of the American Legation in Buenos Ayres, who will be in charge of the tour.

In addition to the committee some of the most prominent manufacturers and merchants in this city, Philadelphia, New England, and elsewhere were present, as was Dr. Don M. Garcia Merou, Argentine Minister to the United States.

VAN HORN TO MEET MANAGERS.

Efforts to Force Canadian Pacific to Join Traffic Trust.

New York, June 30.—At a meeting of the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association held in this city today a committee of the board met the receivers of the Norfolk and Western in the morning before the board convened to consider the relations of that company with the association and some definite arrangements at least pending its sale and reorganization.

Conferences were held with the Presidents of the Lake Erie and Western and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton companies looking to membership.

During the meeting a telegram from Sir William Van Horn, President of the Canadian Pacific railway, was received saying he will be here tomorrow morning to meet the committee of the Board of Control appointed to confer with him touching the membership of that company.

TO BRING SUIT FOR EIGHTY MILLION.

Estate in Chancery of Sir John Holt, Chief Justice, Is Sought After.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—Two more New-Yorkers are about to attempt to wring vast estates from the English chancery courts. The last individuals who will essay what so many others have striven for and failed to gain are Charles A. B. and Walter Holt, who today took the first step in legal proceedings to gain a slice of the $80,000,000 Holt estate, most of which is located in England.

W. W. Gooch, a New York lawyer, will sail for London this week to present the claim before the English courts.

The founder of the vast estates was Sir John Holt, Lord Chief Justice in the reign of William III. and Queen Anne. He was born in 1642, and when he died, in 1709, his estate was valued at $30,000,000.

MAY PRECIPITATE A BIG STRIKE.

Garment-Workers Want the Reduced Wage Scale.

New York, June 30.—The Brotherhood of Tailors and the finishers, basters, cutters, and trimmers of the several local unions in affiliation with the United Garment Workers of America are planning a strike which may involve thousands of workers. The assertion is made that the contractors have ordered a 45 per cent reduction in the wage scale, besides compelling men and women to work longer hours. Many of the labor leaders are of the opinion that a gigantic strike will be precipitated.

HOTELS UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT.

Likelihood of the Waldorf-Astor Being the Name.

New York, June 30.—[Special.]—The Hotel Waldorf, which was built by William Waldorf Astor, and the new hotel now being put up adjoining it at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street by John Jacob Astor are to be run as one hotel, it was said today, and are to be jointly conducted by George C. Boldt, manager of the Waldorf.

The name of the new combined hotel, it is said, will be either the Waldorf-Astor or the Astor.

When the Waldorf was built there was a story to the effect that the other branch of the family did not relish the enterprise of W. W. Astor, but these stories long ago went out of circulation.

The St. James Hotel, one of the Broadway hostelries, will be closed for the summer.

SECRET CONFERENCE ON THE GOLD.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis Visits New York.

New York, June 30.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis called at the Subtreasury today and conferred with Assistant Treasurer Jordan. It is said the discussion was informal and unimportant, but the street believes that the gold reserve and gold export probabilities were considered. Jordan says that an official statment, presumably on the questions referred to, will be made tomorrow.

ASK CLEMENCY FOR "BOSS" M'KANE

New York and Brooklyn Delegation Petitions for a Pardon.

Albany, N. Y., June 30.—A delegation of citizens of New York and Brooklyn called on Gov. Morton today and urged executive clemency in behalf of John Y. McKane, the former Gravesend boss. A personal letter from McKane to the Governor was presented by the delegation.

Passengers for Europe.

The following cabin passengers, booked at the Chicago office of the White Star line, sail for Europe on the steamship Majestic tomorrow:

H. A. Veits,
Henry Vilas,
W. F. Keep,
J. E. Ross,
Frederick Low,
W. J. Johnson,
Charles C. Pond,
Mrs. Pond,
Master Bremer Pond,
Mrs. L. Lockhart,
Marshall Field,
E. P. Vilas,
Mrs. Vilas,
Charles A. Vilas,
Franklin P. Fisk,
W. Halsey,
Roberto Ybarrola,
Cecil Pearse,
Stanley Charles Clark,
T. A. Edwards,
William McConnell,
G. Mead,
J. V. Cheese,
John Bodin,
E. F. Pearson,
D. H. O'Connor,
Robert Slee,
Edmund Slee,
Mrs. A. Heilgren,
Harry Heilgren,
Gosta Heilgren,
Samuel Heilgren,
George Heilgren,
Mrs. Hilma Bodin,
Miss Lilly Bodin,
Mrs. Isabella Unwin,
Miss T. V. Unwin,
Miss Alice Cumming,
Mrs. W. J. Plaskett,
Master Plaskett,
Miss Catherine Gunther,
Miss M. Bilsh,
Miss Sarah H. Butler,
Mrs. Emma Jensen,
Mrs. E. Hodgdon,
Mrs. Entwistle,
E. S. Willard,
Mrs. E. S. Willard,
Miss E. Adams,
Miss Mary Foley,
Mrs. J. M. Burrows,
Miss Nellie George,
Mrs. T. Broughton,
Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Quinn,
The Rev. C. Graves,
Mrs. C. Graves.

The following cabin passengers have been booked through the Chicago office of the American line to sail on the St. Paul tomorrow:

F. J. Smith,
Charles G. Gates,
Miss Mansfield,
Mrs. Michelson,
Miss Mary Perkins,
Miss May Blessing,
Miss Annie Hartley,
Miss Marion Mahony,
Mrs. S. N. Sutton,
Mrs. C. Johnston,
Prof. F. W. Woll,
Otto Soldon,
Mrs. H. Schaefer,
Mrs. A. Wight,
Charles W. Ontran,
William Cameron,
J. W. Gates,
Allen Hughes,
W. Fairchnluff,
Miss Elsa Michelson,
Miss Rebecca Halle,
Miss Olive Backus,
Miss Virginia Sayre,
Miss Dora Peters.
Mrs. W. H. Skeeles,
Mrs. George McBeath,
W. H. Eickman,
Harry Felnck,
Mrs. M. Ingram,
R. J. Prophet,
William Duncan,
Ed Voghel,
Mrs. Gates,
Mrs. Hughes,
Albert Michelson,
T. Michelson,
Mrs. James McCarthy,
Miss E. Grimshaw,
Miss Grace E. Sutton,
Mrs. J. C. Northam,
Miss Ette Ingersoll,
Miss McBeath,
Charles Hayton,
Mrs. Jeincke,
Mrs. Pat Houviere,
The Rev. F. W. Warne,
A. Snall.

The following are booked through the Chicago office of the Red Star line to sail for Antwerp tomorrow on the Kensington:

Dr. C. L. Mix,
E. N. Wiley,
G. G. Olson,
Mrs. S. A. Mandel,
Miss Clara Glos,
Miss Ella Mayer,
Miss Ella Goodman,
Miss B. S. Loverige,
O. L. Braunhold,
Mrs. Mix,
Mrs. S. C. Darrow,
Mrs. Olson,
Mrs. L. J. Tisdale,
Miss Hattie Glos,
Miss Merry Winfield.
Miss Anna M. Bowen,
E. F. Cobb,
Miss C. E. Eddy,
Miss C. E. Eddy,
Mrs. Louise Mix,
Paul Darrow,
Miss J. L. Darrow,
Mrs. A. E. Hayward,
Miss Jessie Nimann,
Miss Mary E. Baker,
Mrs. L. C. Bowen,
Mrs. Cobb,
George W. Glos,
Miss E. Gamble.

Twenty members of the Daly company will sail tomorrow on the St. Paul. They will open at the Court Theater on July 11. Only two plays will be presented, "The Countess Gucki" and "Love on Crutches."

Chicagoans in New York.

The following Chicagoans are registered at the New York hotels today:

Windsor—Mrs. W. S. Stickney.
Murray Hill—Bishop Cheney.
Waldorf—Mrs. S. Peabody, S. Prentice.
Imperial—J. H. Chandler, G. H. Wheelon, J. H. Eames, J. A. Darnell, W. C. Carpenter.
Fifth Avenue—T. A. Watson, W. H. Calrnduff.
Holland—L. Silverstein, Mrs. M. J. M. Walker, C. H. Baldwin, J. W. Hutchinson.
Hoffman—W. D. Oliver.
Gilsey—P. P. Fisk, C. D. Ward.
Savoy—M. Bensinger, B. E. Bensinger and wife, R. Frank Jr., Mrs. J. Frank.

Astor Fund Escapes a Tax.

William B. Astor died in 1875, leaving a trust fund of $6,000,000 to his son William, who was given the power of appointment over the fund, and who subsequently disposed of the trust to his son, John Jacob Astor. Surrogate Fitzgerald has decided that the trust is not liable to the collateral inheritance tax.

SURPRISE AT THE TENNIS TOURNEY.

Sam Neel Beats George Wrenn in Very Handy Style—Work of the Other Players.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Carr B. Neel.	3	0	1,000	W. L. Myers.	1	2	333
S. R. Neel	2	1	666	E. Wrenn	1	2	333
G. L. Wrenn	2	1	666	L. H. Waldner	1	2	333
G. K. Belden.	2	1	666	W. F. Slocum.	1	2	333

At last the invitation tournament at the Chicago Tennis club has developed a surprise. S. R. Neel beat George L. Wrenn Jr. yesterday, and did it by outplaying him in splendid style. After the latter's first-class exhibition against Myers on Monday there were few among the spectators who would venture to predict success for Neel yesterday, but he won, and easily at that.

George K. Belden kept up his good work by defeating Everts Wrenn, but for one set the latter was the master and played as he did against Slocum. Beside these two matches the others were tame, the hot weather and unequal abilities of the men making the play dull and slow. Carr B. Neel beat L. H. Waldner handily and W. L. Myers did the same for W. F. Slocum.

The contest between George Wrenn and Sam Neel was the old fight of net play against driving, and the net play, as usual, won. Neel was in scarcely as good shape as during his last match, when he nearly took a set from the Western champion, but his style of game proved a puzzle to Wrenn from the start. Neel has a manner of running to the net which invites lobs, but the latter are his strong point and seldom get away alive. It was probably his overhand smashing more than any other part of his play which won the victory for Neel, as follows:

S. Neel	7	4	4	7	0	4	0	4	4	—34	—6
G. Wrenn	5	1	1	9	4	0	4	2	0	—26	—3
S. Neel	8	2	8	3	4	1	5	4	6	4	—40	—6
G. Wrenn	6	4	5	5	2	3	2	4	1	—36	—4

Much the next best play of the day was shown in the match between Belden, the Minneapolis crack, and Everts Wrenn. Belden kept up the excellent work he has shown throughout the tourney, and if he holds his present gait will finish well up in front. Since the opening day he has played almost entirely at the net, and as a result has been far more successful against Wrenn. Nothing but the best grade of net work won, since Wrenn fell into his best streak at times, and drove most ably. Barring the second set, when Wrenn could not be headed, Belden had things enough his own way to win handily.

Belden	4	4	4	4	2	0	4	2	4	—28	—6
E. Wrenn	2	1	0	2	4	4	1	4	0	—18	—3
Belden	2	1	7	0	4	4	1	3	3	—25	—3
E. Wrenn	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	—34	—6
Belden	4	4	2	4	2	2	4	2	4	—32	—6
E. Wrenn	0	1	4	2	4	4	2	4	1	0	—22	—4

The summary:

C. B. Neal beat L. H. Waldner, 6—0, 6—3. S. R. Neel beat G. L. Wrenn Jr., 6—3, 6—4. G. K. Belden beat E. Wrenn, 6—3, 3—6, 6—4. W. L. Myers beat W. F. Slocum, 6—3, 8—6.

Outing of Hussar Squadron.

The Hussar Squadron of Chicago will go into camp at Paw Paw Lake, Mich., from July 1 to July 15. The squadron consists of Troops A, B, and C, about 100 mounted men. They will leave by the City of Milwaukee on July 1, at 9:30 a. m. Special rates have been secured for those desiring to accompany the squadron on their outing.

Joliet a First-Class Postoffice.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—The Joliet Postoffice has been changed from the second to the first-class. Blue Island and Maywood have been advanced to the second class.

Thomas Slater has a message for every man in an article headed "He Sends It Free," on page 3. Don't fail to read it.

ENTRIES FOR THE MEET.

ALL THE CRACKS ARE NAMED TO START AND WILL BE HERE.

Over Five Hundred Contestants of the Professional and Amateur Classes Will Be on Hand on July 3 and 4 at the Washington Park Tournament Under the Management of the Illinois Cycling Club—Speedy Circuit-Chasers Will Compete for Prizes.

Handicap entries for the Illinois Cycling club's tournament meet at Washington Park July 3 and 4 closed Monday, but entries sent during the day will be received. Entries for the open races will close tonight. Only a partial list of the entries was given out yesterday, and the remaining ones for both the open and handicap races will be published tomorrow morning. Up to last night more than 500 entries had been received for both classes of events, and the mail of yesterday and today will greatly swell the list. The meet will be great and the speediest circuit chasers in the country will compete for the rich prizes hung up by the Illinois club. All the flyers are coming to Chicago after the Galesburg meet. The list of entrants shows the names of the great Tom Cooper, Arthur Gardiner, the Chicago favorite; Otto Ziegler, W. C. Sanger, J. F. Griebler, who gave the fright to Sanger and Cooper the last day of the meet at Peoria in the one-mile open; McFarland, Ell Winesett, the California boys, and a host of other fast ones. The entries:

Professionals.

W. E. Kenyon	2	4	6	8	10	
Tom Cooper, Detroit	2	4	6	8	10	
A. V. Kennedy Jr.	2	4	6	8	10	
C. T. Knisely	2		6	8	10	
Arthur Gardiner	2	4	6	8	10	
Otto Ziegler Jr., San José, Cal.	2	4	6	8	10	
Orlando L. Stevens, Ottumwa, Ia.	2	4	6	8	10	
H. C. Clark, Denver, Col.	2	4	6	8	10	
Pat O'Conner, Louisville, Ky.	2	4	6	8	10	
S. C. Cox, New York	2	4	6	8	10	
W. C. Sanger, Milwaukee, Wis.	2	4	6	8	10	
Frank Wing, Ottawa, Ill.	2	4	6	8	10	
J. F. Griebler, Minneapolis, Minn.	2	4	6	8	10	
Gus Steele	2	4	6	8	10	
Alfred Amberg			6	8	10	
C. H. Peck, Minneapolis, Minn.	2	4	6	8	10	
McFarland, Oakland, Cal.	2	4	6	8	10	
Ell. Winesett, San Francisco	2	4	6	8	10	
B. D. Parker, Waco, Tex.	2	4	6	8	10	
J. W. Campbell	2	4	6	8	10	
P. B. Wilson	2	4	6	8	10	

Amateur.

George L. Emerson	3	5	7	9	11	13
W. F. Hoffman						13
R. B. Hopkins					11	13
G. A. Phillips	1	3				13
Al G. Kluefer						13
C. Davis, Joliet, Ill.	3	5	7	9		13
M. P. Castle, Joliet, Ill.				7	9	13
H. E. Falter					9	
J. P. Grogan					9	
W. M. Lee					9	
J. F. Rasmscroft					9	
C. A. Tilt	1				9	13
J. W. Bell, Desplaines, Ill.	1			7	9	11
Charles Lavin	3			7	9	11
H. Strothotto	3	5	7	9		13
J. F. Thompson					9	
William R. Chittich					9	
F. Burkhart	1	3		7	9	11
S. A. Hogan				7	9	11
A. Matheson	1				9	13
W. W. Hanson	1			7	9	11
A. Hoodven					9	13
D. Bruno				7	9	11
W. C. Titley					9	13
A. Y. Jackson Jr.	1	3		7		13
H. E. Wolff					9	
E. Heil					9	13
Gus Kloss				7	9	11
A. E. Irons	1	3		7	9	11
Bruno F. Faulhaber					9	11
A. E. Wood	1	3	5	7	9	11
W. W. Hull					9	13
G. Earle					9	13
William Earle	1	3			9	13
H. C. Wood					9	13
George D. Pratt		5	7		9	13
D. Murphy					9	13
P. S. Fitzpatrick	1	3		7	9	11
W. F. McCombs, Elgin, Ill.				7	9	13
E. L. Williamson					9	13
F. Bayles					9	13
P. F. Swanson, Elgin, Ill.	1	3		7	9	11
M. E. Johnson					9	13
R. L. Welch					9	13
H. E. Streeter				7	9	11
Scott	1	3			9	13
G. S. Weston					9	13
Louis T. Lott	1	3	5	7		13
Wheeler					9	13
W. S. Hemingway	1	3		7	9	13
H. R. Hemingway	1	3		7	9	13
William F. Becker					9	13
H. Johnson	1	3			9	13
E. V. Bohman				7	9	13
J. Worsfold					9	13
J. Yonckx					9	13
R. B. Hart, Maywood, Ill.					9	13
H. E. Leopold					9	13
H. H. Knepper		5			9	
J. H. Weinholtz					9	13
H. Metzger	3			7	9	13
F. T. Betts		5			9	
John Clarke	1	3		7	9	11
Hart Hanson	1	3		7	9	11
F. Cuhf					9	13
J. Fisher	1	3	5	7	9	11
E. Wilkinson					9	13
M. C. Nelson				7	9	13
W. Donnelly	1	3		7	9	11
S. H.

CITY'S CENSUS IS 1,619,226.

POPULATION OF CHICAGO AS FIXED BY SUPT. STANFORD'S MEN.

Figures of Increase and Decrease—Ages and Sexes—Educational Statistics Are Yet to Come—Cost and Authority for the Work—Expended on the Enumeration—Nativity Tables Hard to Obtain—Tabulated Statements of the Various Results.

The population of Chicago, according to the school census, is 1,619,226, Supt. Stanford yesterday marched into the School Board Committee on Janitors and Supplies and, without waiting for the School Census committee to meet, handed Chairman Cusack a written report of his census as far as known. The following is the substance of the report:

Wards.	Population 1894.	Population 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	35,546	24,836	.....	10,710
2	33,923	29,937	.....	3,986
3	39,999	36,063	.....	3,936
4	57,502	41,225	3,723	.....
5	51,813	51,974	161	.....
6	61,038	62,742	1,704	.....
7	44,244	41,990	.....	2,254
8	42,038	41,736	.....	302
9	49,041	56,390	6,749	.....
10	72,141	79,063	6,922	.....
11	43,658	41,523	.....	2,135
12	65,320	73,507	8,187	.....
13	48,373	51,053	2,680	.....
14	57,942	63,734	5,792	.....
15	67,934	71,762	3,828	.....
16	66,760	66,334	.....	426
17	28,710	25,135	.....	4,575
18	36,758	27,886	.....	8,872
19	53,729	48,280	.....	5,449
20	36,546	32,592	.....	3,954
21	37,864	34,029	.....	3,835
22	40,650	36,497	.....	4,153
23	49,739	40,199	.....	9,540
24	40,441	36,157	.....	4,284
25	35,909	44,574	8,705	.....
26	47,335	57,815	10,480	.....
27	19,068	25,164	5,496	.....
28	19,267	23,701	4,434	.....
29	41,041	39,334	.....	1,707
30	84,662	93,154	8,492	.....
31	39,687	44,205	4,518	.....
32	45,801	54,134	8,333	.....
33	34,420	41,485	7,065	.....
34	57,362	65,508	8,146	.....
Total	1,567,727	1,603,004	105,395	70,118
Chinese	.....	902	902	.....
Seamen	.....	3,320	3,320	.....
Travel'g men	.....	12,000	12,000	.....
	.....	1,619,226	121,617	.....
Net increase	.....	.....	51,499	.....

Ages and Sexes Tabulated.

The figures in regard to ages and sexes are as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
All ages	818,750	784,254	1,603,004
Under 21	349,097	345,815	694,912
Under 14	246,985	244,030	491,021
Under 6	122,256	121,059	243,315
Under 2	70,947	75,432	146,379
Under 1	21,512	21,391	42,903

This, it should be understood, is not more than one-half of the census. The material of the rest has been collected, and is in the precinct books, but has not been tabulated. It contains the educational statistics, showing who attend school, and who can read and write; the deaf and dumb and blind statistics; the voluminous statistics of parochial and other private schools; and the nativity statistics. Supt. Stanford, having exhausted his appropriation, will be unable to finish his work until he gets an extra allowance. His appropriation was $25,000, and while there was on June 7 only $782 to his credit, the outstanding pay-rolls amounted to $1,452, showing he had exceeded his appropriation by $668. This excess was incurred by the consent of the committee, but there is still needed in order to finish the work at least $3,000 more. The probability is the board will eventually grant this increase, but there is much grumbling, and the money may be refused.

Authority for a Census.

There is absolutely no legal authority, it is said, for the taking of a school census, and the city charter seems even to prohibit it. The ostensible object is to secure the number of children in the city under 21 years old in order to obtain the city's dividend of the State school fund.

The following table shows what the number of minors has been, what the census has cost, and how much money the board has received from the State fund for the last ten years:

Year.	Under 21.	Cost of census.	Dividend.
1887	288,204	$10,209	$142,258
1888	.....	.....	141,313
1889	322,454	6,077	137,580
1890	.....	.....	175,984
1891	473,234	7,443	279,674
1892	.....	.....	279,681
1893	542,161	11,000	280,982
1894	.....	.....	278,128
1895	658,360	24,954	279,924
1896	.....	.....	279,924
1897	694,912	.....	.....

Cost of the Census.

The present school census will probably cost $5,500 more than that of 1894, but Supt. Stanford thinks it the cheapest school census ever taken in the city, considering the work he had to do. Not only did the Health Commissioner insist on his enumerating children under 1 year, but the School Census committee required him to ascertain the nativity of both the parents of every inhabitant of the city. These nativity statistics, he says, are so intricate and so hard to obtain that he considers that they double the expense of the work. He did not yesterday ask Mr. Cusack for any more money, and he says he will not so. In the meantime he will close up his office as rapidly as the pleasure of the board.. If it is willing that the work shall stop where it is, so is he.

NEW TRUSTEES TO TAKE SEATS.

Reorganization Work in the School Board Possible Tonight.

The Board of Education will meet this evening, and owing to the presence of four new members the session will be of more than usual interest. The presence of J. P. Mallette, H. A. Haugan, Mrs. Caroline K. Sherman, and M. J. Keane for the last time, and only for the purpose of introducing their successors, Dr. W. R. Harper, George E. Adams, Clayton Mark, and H. H. Gross, will of itself be somewhat of a sensation.

There will be little to do unless reorganization is undertaken. The rules of the board prescribe that the annual reorganization shall take place at the second meeting in July. But the board has frequently suspended the rules for the purpose of reorganizing at the first meeting, and it seemed to be the opinion of the members who visited the board rooms yesterday that the rules would be suspended for that purpose tonight.

As President Cameron refuses to be considered a candidate for reëlection the general impression was that Vice-President Halle would succeed him and that Thomas Cusack would be chosen Vice-President, though Mr. Errant has been mentioned for the second place.

Chief Engineer Waters yesterday appointed as Assistant Chief Engineer of the School Board M. J. Butler. His salary will be $125 a month.

HARPER READY FOR HIS DUTIES.

Chicago University's President Has No Innovations for the School Board.

President W. R. Harper of the University of Chicago paused long enough yesterday afternoon in the work of signing his name in Latin to the diplomas which are to be conferred on graduates today to make a brief reference to his appointment as member of the Board of Education.

"It is the third attempt to put me on this board," he said. "Had I lived here long enough to be eligible to membership before I think my name would have been sent in, but not, however, through any effort on my part. I am simply interested in the general cause of education and am ready to make sacrifices of time and energy in any direction where they may best be expended for the good of the cause.

"As to the detail of the Board of Education I know practically nothing at this time, but I shall study the situation as soon as possible and familiarize myself with it with an idea of working with the other members for the general good. I have at this time no individual ideas to work out, no hobbies to ride, and no innovations to make."

EXCURSIONS TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Via Pennsylvania Short Line.

For the Washington meeting Y. P. S. C. E. the Pennsylvania short lines will sell excursion tickets, Chicago to Washington, D. C., July 4, 5, 6, and 7, good to return until July 31, at one first-class limited fare ($17.50) for the round trip. Five trains daily. Send for circular containing maps of route, City of Washington, and particular information.

H. R. DERING, A. G. P. A.,
No. 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

New from End to End.

In the equipment of the "Northwestern Limited," leaving Chicago via the Northwestern line 6:30 p. m. daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth. Ticket office, 208 Clark street.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Set in Diamonds.

BY ELIZABETH HARMAN.

THAT evening in September, when George Fitz Gerald sat on the porch of Miss Martha Grimes' seaside cottage, waiting for Miss Martha's niece, he was altogether oblivious of his surroundings—of the big wicker chairs, and the hammock half filled with cushions—of the honeysuckle, whose belated sprays of bloom filled the air with subtle fragrance—of the ocean, that dashed its waves on the rocky shore not a hundred yards from the house—of the tiny crescent moon that tilted itself lightly in the deep sky just above the lingering glow of the sunset. He was thinking that if he hadn't taken all his saved-up money for this trip he would have it now to spend on another trip of a more interesting nature. But if he had not taken this trip he would not have met Alice, and then there would have been no thought of the other journey. He wondered if he would ever make more than enough to live on comfortably—by a judicious nipping of extravagant tastes. The ranch was good, but it was a hard life. Would she—ah!—here she was!

He jumped up and stood before her in all the attractiveness of his six feet two, his broad shoulders, his handsome, dark, sun-burned face, and his muscular slenderness.

"Alice!" he said, in a tone that meant a whole love story, as he held out his hand.

She had on a pale green gown, cut modestly low about the neck. Her arms were bare to the elbow. Her fair hair waved softly back from her face, and was knotted just where Diana Huntress knotted hers, which is mathematically and artistically the place where hair should be knotted if one has a straight nose, a good brow, and a finely carved mouth and chin which one wishes to have set off to the best advantage.

"You are as dainty and as delicately colored as a miniature of some old-time beauty. You ought to be set in diamonds," he said, gazing at her with adoring eyes.

She smiled up to him. Then she withdrew her hand from his and instinctively they turned towards the sea. They walked slowly down the path towards the water's edge; they threaded a narrow way beneath a cliff that sheltered them from view; and there they sat down on a big rock and looked at each other. Not a very entertaining occupation, cynics may think, but to them it seemed all-sufficient.

"It's fall," said Alice, at last, dragging her eyes away and looking across the water. The horizon was veiled in a light mist that now and then gave vague glimpses of a sail.

"Yes, it's fall," said Fitz Gerald regretfully, "but it has been a blessed summer!"

"Why?" she asked, turning toward him and smiling at the useless question.

"Because I have spent it with you," he said, and the answer, useless as the question, made him smile, too.

"But you will forget me soon," she said, drawing down her mouth and assuming a generally woe-begone air.

"Never! Because—I love you!"

Why had he not told her before? Because he knew that she knew without his telling. Because fate had decreed that this should be the time and place.

He took her hand. Then his arms were around her. From time immemorial newly-confessed lovers have kissed each other, and these did not transgress the unwritten law.

"And do you truly, truly love me?" he whispered.

"Yes," she whispered back.

Why did they whisper, when only the ocean, and some sea-urchins, and a stranded starfish were there to hear?

"And can you stand living on the ranch with me? And will you like me in my cowboy clothes?"

"I know that you look like a King in them! But I won't have to be a cow-girl, will I? I would be so afraid of the cows!"

"You never shall see a horn if you don't want to! And when shall the wedding be?"

"O, it's too soon to think of that isn't it?"

"No; I've been thinking of it all summer, haven't you?"

"Yes," she said, unblushingly, rubbing her cheek on one of his hands that she held in both her own. "I can't leave Aunt Martha until her sprained ankle is well, and the doctor says it will take fully three months. Can't you wait for me that long?"

"If I must," he said, ruefully; "but how can I be sure that you love me when I am so far away?"

She leaned down and picked up a shell that lay at her feet.

"I love you," she whispered into it; then she held it to his ear. "Do you hear?" she asked. "It says 'I love you,' doesn't it? And as long as it says it my love shall last—and that means forever."

It was December. Great changes had been effected on Fitz Gerald's ranch. A wing had been added to the one-story frame, and as he was desirous of laying by all he could, Fitz Gerald had done a great deal of the work with his own hands. A lawn had been fenced off, and plowed and rolled and planted, that the spring rain might help the growth of grass. Fitz Gerald, in his mind's eye, saw it always green and closely shaven. A new artesian had been bored. Packages of flower seeds, for May planting, were locked up in one of the new closets, and, just at noon, on a cloudy, windy day, home came Fitz Gerald, riding a beautiful little black horse. He was on a side-saddle, and had a gunny sack fastened to the pommel, that its flapping and slapping might prepare the horse for the flapping and slapping of a woman's skirt.

"Any mail, Flynn?" he asked, as he dismounted and handed the reins to the man who had come out to meet him.

"Yes, sor; wan litter," said Flynn, with a knowing and encouraging smile.

The letter was on the hall table. He gloated over it for a moment. Then he opened it carefully. A dazed look came over his face when he began to read. He walked stiffly into his little study and read it again. It said:

"My dear, my dearest! I couldn't help it. I love you just the same. Aunt Martha made me do it. He is rich—odiously, overwhelmingly rich, and he is young and never will die and leave me all his money so that I can marry you; and I want to marry you. Aunt Martha hounded me into it. She talked all the time about how she had taken care of me ever since I was a baby, and she said that she couldn't live alone; that she would have to go to Oklahoma with us, and that the climate would kill her; that the doctor said it would. And she upbraided me with my selfishness in letting her slave over me all my life, and then to break her heart and drag her down to poverty, for she says her money is all gone; that by next month she will be penniless, and you know, dear, you have nothing. So tomorrow I am to marry him."

Fitz Gerald tore the letter in two and threw it into the open fire. He jerked open a drawer in his desk, took out a shell, and held it to his ear. Then he roared like a wounded lion, and dashed the shell on the hearthstone, where it crashed into a thousand pieces.

Opening of the Gogebic Hotel.

The Gogebic Hotel and Cottages under the management of Mr. C. L. Ryder are now open for the season. Sleeping cars for Gogebic and intermediate resorts north of Monico Junction leave Chicago via the Northwestern Line at 5 p. m. every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday; returning Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday. Excursion tickets and sleeping car reservations at 208 Clark street and at passenger station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

The finest bicycle riding academy is the Liberty, at Wheeler & Wilson's new headquarters, 80 and 82 Wabash avenue.

They all go off. Pain's fireworks. 117 Michigan avenue.

SHORT STORIES

By Popular Authors,
COMPLETE
IN ONE INSTALLMENT,
WILL BE PRINTED
DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

BANDS TO SCARE THIEVES.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE MERCHANTS THINK MUSIC IS EFFECTIVE.

New Scheme to Circumvent the "Tall" Man and the "Short" Man—This Is Said to Be All Right If the Bold Raiders Do Not Need the Hornblowers; if They Do They Will Steal the Whole Outfit, Instruments and All Combined.

Like Casey, who waltzed with the strawberry blonde, crowds will throng the clothing stores in Milwaukee avenue on Saturday, while the band plays on. Chief Badenoch can't stop the music. The people who swarm to the sweet strains of "Down in Poverty Row" like fly cops around the scene of the last hold-up, can overflow on the car tracks or block the entrance to the doors of a rival store. The Chief cannot interfere. He cannot even request the slide trombone not to let out more than three yards of horn or ask the bass drum to put on the soft pedal when a skittish car horse goes past. The Law Department says there is nothing under the statutes to prevent band concerts in clothing stores, and that settles it.

Besides the clothing merchants of Milwaukee avenue said yesterday they had a new reason for hiring bands on Saturday night which in the light of recent events they think ought to persuade the Chief himself to allow the flow of melody to keep right on regardless of other considerations.

Bands Will Protect.

The merchants think the bands will protect them from the "tall" man and the "short" man.

The "tall" man and the "short" man hold people up and rob stores and crack safes when the police are not looking, and sometimes when they are looking, and do all manner of dreadful things. Everybody on the West Side is scared into nervous fits every time he sees a long man anywhere in the vicinity of a short man. The mothers on the West Side scare the bad little children by saying: "If you don't be good the tall man and the short man will get you."

The merchants think the band will save them from the elongated villain and his concentrated pardner in crime. The presence of the bands and the two or three thousand persons who stand around them, while it might not intimidate the robbers in the least, might so retard their movements that by the time they got to the safe the cashier could have pulled the door and thrown the key down the nearest well.

If the tall man and his short friend succeeded, as they usually do, in securing their booty, the crowd would so hem them in that they would be forced to listen to several pieces by the band. By special arrangement a signal would be given the leader, and the band could play such melting airs as "Don't Send My Boy to Prison," or "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me," in the hopes of softening the scoundrels.

Encourage the Storekeepers.

The band could also encourage the proprietors of the store by breaking into such airs as "The Campbells Are Coming, Hooray! Hooray!" as soon as a policeman actually hoves in sight, and during the ensuing chase could inspire the pursurers with appropriate airs.

The possibility of the bass drum being bored full of holes or of the E flat cornet being made to subside by a bullet from the revolver which the tall man carries would have to be considered, but in their elevated perch, immediately over the store entrance, they would be much safer than the people on the street cars or along the sidewalks.

The merchants insist that this is no joke. If it is going to be necessary to garrison the West Side stores they say they might as well begin with the band and add the artillery and cavalry companies afterwards. For the present they think they will be sufficiently protected by the bands. Which is all well and good unless the tall man and the short man happen to be in need of a band. For when they are they'll steal one.

SPIRITS GIVE TIPS ON THE CHICORA.

Seers and Soothsayers Undertake to Locate the Vessel for a Consideration.

Spiritualists have taken up the search of the lost Chicora. Since the boat went down two years ago numerous persons who have been in constant communication with spirits and have received several quiet tips from that region which were scoffed at by the Chicora's owners. And now that the owners have said that they would give $5,000 to the spiritualist, soothsayer, or sleight of hand performer who would find their ship the tips from spirit land are coming in in greater numbers than ever before.

Mrs. G. E. Field, who lives at No. 3013 South Park avenue, in Chicago, is now waiting to receive the $5,000 check. Mrs. Field not only knows just where the boat is, but she knows why it went down, and she is referred to it in such a touching manner the former owners of the Chicaro were moved to tears.

She wrote: "I get the Chicora is lying north of the lighthouse near Michigan City in three fathoms of water. Cause, that it sank was a whole in its hind side. If you need any further information communicate at once with me."

The owners of the lost ship, while not wishing to reffect on the veracity of the spirit who so kindly concerned himself about their property, seriously question its source of information. According to Mrs. Field's letter the Chicora is lying in only eighteen feet of water. As this would not be much above the ship's water line it is plain to see that almost as much of the boat would still be above water as there was before it foundered. This would almost enable one to see it without the aid of second sight or Roentgen rays, and there is either a dark conspiracy at Michigan City against the Chicora or else the spirit whom Mrs. Field called up is a poor judge of depths.

The fact that the Chicora is lying on the cold bottom of the lake with a "whole punched in its hind side" is not causing the steamship company so much concern as does the question, "What punched the hole?" It has been rumored around for some time that there was probably a hole stove in the boat which let in go much water that the boat finally sank. But what punched the hole? And why was it punched in the hind side? If the spirit will answer a few of these questions satisfactorily the $5,000 will be handed over.

And now comes Peter Shearer, who lives over near St. Joseph. Mr. Shearer has been quite sure all along that he knew right where the Chicora was. He was so sure that he succeeded a year ago in convincing some well meaning young men in Benton Harbor of his infallibility. They got a tug and with Shearer in command started for the exact spot where the Chicora was lying. If the tug hadn't gone aground there they might have believed that somewhere down in the dark depths beneath them the vessel was lying. Capt. Shearer narrowly escaped being thrown overboard as a Jonah, but finally escaped to shore.

Now Mr. Shearer comes to the front again. All he wants in order to give the company back their boat is for some surveyor to make him a line out in the lake and he will do the rest. If he only had that line it would be all right. Mr. Shearer doesn't say how the line would assist him and it is not exactly certain whether he would bait it and fish for the Chicora or tie a noose in the line and lasso it. But he wants the line and he wants it bad.

EXCURSION TO KANKAKEE.

$1.00 for the Round Trip from Chicago on July 4th Via the Illinois Central.

Grand citizens' celebration at Kankakee, including military display and parade of the United Boys' Brigade, which will be in camp there on the above date. Special excursion train will leave Central Station, Chicago, on July 4, at 8:30 a. m., stopping at Twenty-second street, Thirty-ninth street, Hyde Park, Sixty-third street, Grand Crossing, and Kensington. $1 for the round trip.

Fourth of July Excursions.

On July 3 and 4 the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway will sell excursion tickets to stations within 200 miles of Chicago at reduced rates. For further information apply at ticket office, 95 Adams street, or at Union Passenger Station, Canal, Madison, and Adams streets.

PRETTY BICYCLE COSTUME FOR GIRLS.

Skirt Universally Adopted by Those Riders Who Do Not Approve of the Unsightly Bloomer.

Young women cyclists who do not approve of bloomers have universally adopted the short skirt. If properly made it never annoys the rider by blowing or catching in the wheel.

The fabric must have some body to begin with, and it must further be faced up about five inches with the goods. The neatest finish for this is small rows of stitching. If the goods is not heavy an interlining of canvas

NO. 7,840¼—GIRLS' BICYCLE COSTUME.

may be used between facing and skirt. The skirt should be lined with satine or silk to insure a freedom of movement that is impossible with woolen goods. The leggins should match the costume or the facing. A cheviot of mixed tone is very jaunty with leather facing and leggins. A band of leather is put on the hat also, and the gloves and buttons should be of the color of the leather.

The skirt has a front gore, and from that is seamless to the center back, where one plait is laid on either side.

The skirt buttons at the top of the front. The top fits perfectly smooth without darts, as it is cut circular at the sides and back. The waist fits smoothly over the hips, and is cut with the back and side forms in one.

This complete pattern costs 30 cents and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

The jacket is No. 7,840, and is cut in sizes from 10 to 16 years. The skirt is No. 7,814, and is cut in sizes from 10 to 16 years. The knickers and leggins are No. 7,842, and cut in same sizes as skirt.

A medium size costume requires six yards of material forty-four inches wide.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

No. 7,840¼. Size .....

Name .....

Address .....

Allow one week to elapse before making complaint of non-receipt of pattern.

FIRST SIGHT OF UNIVERSITY TODAY.

John D. Rockefeller Comes for an Initial Visit to the Institution He Founded.

John D. Rockefeller and the Chicago University will meet today for the first time. Mr. Rockefeller has given a great deal of money to the university and the university has given a great deal of renown to Mr. Rockefeller, and yet the two have never come in contact. The kindly offices between them have been performed mainly by their mutual friend, Dr. Harper, who will have the great pleasure today in saying: "Mr. Rockefeller, behold your university; university, behold your founder."

Mr. Rockefeller comes at an opportune time. This is a red letter day in the varsity calendar. In a big tent out on the campus will be held this afternoon the fifteenth convocation of the university. The Rev. Prof. George Adam Smith will deliver the convocation address and Dr. Harper the quinquennial statement. This will be followed by the conferring of degrees.

One of the most interesting features of the day will be the giving, in the morning and evening, of the Jewish synagogue service by twenty rabbis dressed in Oriental costume and speaking in the original Hebrew. At noon a luncheon will be given in Cobb Hall. At night President Harper will give his annual reception for the university and its guests.

Mr. Rockefeller was accompanied to Chicago by his wife. They will remain until Friday, and will spend the greater part of the time in Lake Forest as the guests of Cyrus H. McCormick.

Associated alumni of the old and new Chicago universities held their annual banquet at 6 o'clock last evening in the chapel of Cobb Hall. Two hundred were seated at table, President Harper officiating as toastmaster. The toasts were unique in character, being all worded in military phrases. W. W. Fenn responded for Harvard to the toast, "Our Allies—the Crimson Cohorts"; H. A. Gardner to "The Old Guard—the Alumni of the Old University"; Prof. Paul Shorey to "Our Big Guns—the Faculty"; the Rev. C. A. Hobbs to "Our Chaplains—the Theological Alumni"; W. H. P. Faunce to "Our Allies—the Boys in Brown"; Miss Myra Reynolds to "Our Sharpshooters—the Masters and Doctors"; Wesley C. Mitchell to "Our Infantry—the Graduating Class."

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR JULY 4TH.

The Northwestern Line.

For Madison and Devil's Lake a special fast train with parlor car will leave the Wells Street Station at 1:50 p. m. July 3, arriving Madison 5:10, Devil's Lake 6:20, and Baraboo 6:30 p. m. Return train will leave Baraboo at 6:10 a. m. July 6, Devil's Lake 6:16, Madison 7:30, and arrive Chicago 11:00 a. m.

For Green Lake the sleeper which usually leaves Chicago on Saturday will be sent forward on train at 2:00 p. m. Friday, returning will leave Green Lake at 12:20 a. m. midnight Sunday and arrive Chicago 7:30 a. m. Monday. Extra coaches and parlor cars will also be run on the 3:00 p. m. train Friday for Milwaukee, Green Lake, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee, and intermediate points. The yacht races at Green Lake on July 4 will prove a special attraction at that point.

On July 4 a special train will be run through to the Milwaukee race track leaving Chicago at 11:30 a. m., returning after the races for the day are over.

Sleeping car for Gogebic, which usually leaves on Saturday, will be sent out at 5:00 p. m. Friday, arriving Gogebic 6:30 a. m. Saturday, returning the car will leave Gogebic at 8:40 p. m. Sunday and arrive Chicago 9:30 a. m. Monday.

For Fox Lake, Lake Geneva, Williams' Bay, and Delavan Lake train consisting entirely of parlor cars will leave Wells Street Station at 3:30 p. m. Friday and arrive Williams Bay at 5:30 p. m. As many additional sections, consisting of coaches, as are necessary to accommodate the traffic will also be run. Return trains leave Lake Geneva at 6:30 p. m. Sunday and 7:50 a. m. Monday.

Excursion tickets, good to return until July 6 inclusive, will be sold at Chicago on July 3 and 4 to all points within 200 miles of Chicago at a rate of fare and one-third for the round trip.

Ticket offices 208 Clark street and Passenger Station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

Buffalo Excursion Via Erie Lines.

Members of the National Education Association and their friends are offered better inducements via the Erie lines than via any other route. Tickets on sale July 5 and 6 at 242 South Clark street, Auditorium Hotel, and at Dearborn Station.

Special Fourth of July excursion via Chicago and Erie R. R. Call at city ticket office, 242 South Clark street.

Special operator for children's photos. 15 cabinets, 3 styles, $3. Stevens, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Collars.	E. & W.	Collars
KELSTA.	MADAWASKA.	ONEONTA.

NEW OWNER FOR OLD PEW

MRS. KIDDER'S SITTING AT ST. JAMES' AGAIN CHANGES HANDS.

Willed to Miss Sarah Stokes, the Latter Sells and Transfers It to Mrs. Potter Palmer, Who, After Her Return from Newport, Will Be a Regular Attendant at This Fashionable Church—Society Speculating as to the Cause of the Return.

When Mrs. Rhoda D. Kidder, for many years a worshipper at St. James' Episcopal Church, died some six years ago, she willed a pew in that church to Miss Sarah Laurence Stokes, daughter of the late Col. James Stokes. Special interest has ever since attached to this pew because of the love and reverence in which Mrs. Kidder's memory is held by old parishioners of St. James' Church and from the fact the pew, one of the most desirable in the church, was given to Mrs. Kidder by St. James' Church, to be her absolute property as long as the church might be in existence, in return for material aid rendered by her to the organization when it was young and nowhere near as wealthy as it is now.

This interest is now enlivened by the sale and transfer of the pew to Mrs. Potter Palmer, who, after her return from Newport, will be a regular attendant at St. James'.

Miss Stokes, from whom Mrs. Palmer purchased the Kidder pew, is a maiden lady in reduced circumstances. She disposed of her inheritance for a consideration of $1,800.

The cause of Mrs. Palmer's return to the Episcopal Church after an absence of several years remains a matter of conjecture to her friends. Some of them declare it is because her sons as they have grown to manhood incline towards the Episcopal faith, and it is for them the pew at St. James' has been purchased.

It is also hinted that since the death of David Swing, her neighbor as well as friend, Mrs. Palmer's interest in his church has faded.

THEOSOPHY IS PLAYED OUT IN INDIA.

Bishop Thoburn Rends the Blavatsky Fad to Tatters—Silver Money Is Too Changeable.

Cincinnati, O., June 30.—[Special.]—J. M. Thoburn, Bishop of the Methodist Church in India, said today:

"Theosophy is a thing of the past in India. It was dropped there about the time it was taken up in America. The native papers denounced Blavatsky in the most decisive way in the hope that she would sue them for libel and thus give them a chance to expose her in court, but she never would sue, and when finally they got a case in court where they could force her to the witness stand she fled the country. They were prepared to prove from her own lips that she never was in the mountains of India gathering wisdom, as she claimed, but that at the time she claimed she was there she was busy keeping house in Egypt. Blavatsky's telegram miracle was simple. You can by paying double rates have a telegram sent "urgent" and calculate to within a minute when it will be delivered. I am in Bombay. I write to you in Calcutta saying that I will land at 8 o'clock. I shall be at a dinner party here and at 8:10 I shall say so and so. The statement will be combatted, and at 8:15 I shall say so and so in support of my position. It is the simplest thing in the world to time the telegram supporting my position to arrive at the critical moment.

Bishop Thoburn said "No" with emphasis when asked if he did not believe the silver standard would be a great thing for this country.

"They have the silver basis in India; have had it for centuries, and it has been given a fair trial. It would ruin this country and bankrupt everybody," said the Bishop. "The foundation of business is stability, and with a silver standard you can never have it. In Calcutta I can buy this suit of clothes for $40 today and perhaps for $20 tomorrow and the next day it will be $50. You can never tell from the number of dollars you own how much you are worth. The country is at the mercy of the money changers and speculators. The idea of going to a silver standard from a gold one is too ridiculous for serious consideration. I have seen enough of the nuisance in India."

MRS. GRANT'S AFFIDAVIT PRODUCED.

It Is Insufficient, However, to Secure a New Trial in the Famous Holt Will Case.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—[Special.]—Judge Bradley this afternoon overruled the motion for a new trial in the contest over the will of the late Judge Advocate-General Joseph Holt, and directed that the findings of the jury, setting aside the alleged will of Feb. 7, 1873, be certified to the Probate Court.

Counsel for Luke Devlin, executor under the alleged will, and the beneficiaries, Miss Lizzie Hynes and Miss Josephine Holt Throckmorton, filed the motion and in support of it an affidavit signed by Mr. Devlin.

Attached to Mr. Devlin's affidavit was a letter signed by Mrs. Julia D. Grant, widow of President Grant, in which she stated, under oath on June 20, 1896, that she accompanied her husband to a dinner given by Judge Holt at his residence, at which Gen. William T. Sherman and his wife were also present.

Mrs. Grant, while unable to remember the date of the dinner party, although given some time while her husband was President, stated that she did remember during the evening Gen. Sherman called his wife from a room where the ladies were sitting, saying she was wanted for a moment (presumably to sign the will as a witness). Mr. Devlin, in his affidavit, then goes on to explain that he learned of Mrs. Grant's statement too late to use it in evidence at the trial.

ARE IN SESSION AT LAKE GENEVA.

Young Women's Christian Associations' Summer Conference.

Lake Geneva, Wis., June 30.—This was the opening day of the summer conference of the Young Women's Christian Associations of all the Western States at the grounds of the Secretarial Institute and Training School of the Y. M. C. A.

Daily Hint from Paris.

The illustration represents a cape of shot violet and green taffetas. It is very loose over the arms and is covered with black

A FASHIONABLE CAPE.

frilled mousseline de sole and trimmed with ruches of cut up taffetas. Made by Bonnaire.—New York Herald.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
August A. Rost, Clara Dziegielewski	25—20
Henry G. Kenliston, Laura R. Res	25—24
Robert T. Hoyt, Mazie R. Willson	21—18
Joseph C. Hatzler, Emma Herrmann	54—20
George T. Westcott, Mary L. Morgan	30—25
Edward Gleason, Kittie Cochran	33—23
Henderson Drake, Lou E. Snyder	25—18
William W. Warner, Harriet W. Millord	35—30
Wladystaw Mielewski, Magdalena Jaks	28—21
John R. Cunningham, Katherine F. Ryan	34—25
Frank Glon, Annie Lise	25—20
Andrew Suda, Rose Ostroska	33—25
Alden Doyle, Maggie Scully	27—25
Henry G. Dale, Barbara E. Spence	40—25
Emil Pfrommer, Minnie Burkhardt	27—23
William J. Gaston, Ollie M. Willet	26—23
Joseph Hare, Barbara Gorman	25—23
Andrew Tryban, Stanislawa Roia	23—23
Kasmiers Walcsak, Maryanna Kulawiak	36—18

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Andrew J. Strom, Mary Larson	34—23
Henry Fernberg, Annie Person	25—18
Frederick Van Huben, Susanna E. Heinz	26—23
John J. Coyle, Sadie McMahon	29—22
John Egan, Margareth Brown	35—24
Patrick Duffy, Sadie E. Coughnour	44—36
Robert J. Wiggins, Maria J. Conley	36—24
August Shimmel, Nieta Harms	33—18
Monford C. Hancock, Beatrice McDermott	23—18
Lars O. Larsen, Marie Neelsen	32—26
Charles J. Pohiman, Ella Smith	23—21
Frank J. Clark, Annie George	27—21
George Ebinger Friederica Ebing	75—66
Patrick Small, Mary Kennedy	30—24
Martin W. Moody, Carrie Cornell	30—21
Clive H. Mohn, May Cantway	21—21
Frantz Sonleitner, Louise Zipperle	40—32
Frank Munson, Jenie Anderson	24—21
James Nocton, Catherine Dunn	21—18
Joseph J. Berthold, Clara C. Mayer	26—18
Severin Johnson, Lillie Anderson	29—23
Reinhard Richards, Sarah Plowright	21—18
Frank Macklewitz, Victoria Gordon	24—22
Charles Klein, Mary Baumgartner	30—29
Adolf Kikander, Lottie Peterson	26—28
Charles W. Scurr, Alma Boehm	30—19
Alexander Peterkin, Mary Olson	34—26
Henry A. Aston, Mary Leddy	36—24
Patrick Hughes, Katharine O'Malley	25—23
Will J. Bell, Charlotte L. Ingram	26—22

DEATHS.

CALLAHAN—At his residence, 1011 W. Harrison-st., June 30, Richard E., beloved husband of Mattie Callahan, aged 33 years and 1 month. Funeral notice hereafter.

DICKINSON—The funeral of Mrs. James L. Dickinson will take place from St. Jariath's Church Wednesday, July 1, at 10:30 a. m.

DOWLING—On June 30th at his residence, 137 Pearson-st., John M. Dowling, aged 51 years.

SMITH—James Monroe Smith, in his 70th year. Services 1:30 Wednesday at the residence of his son, Douglas Smith, Winnetka, Ill. Interment at Rosehill.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU. Washington, D. C., June 30.—Forecast for Wednesday:

Illinois—Fair, southeasterly winds.

Indiana—Fair, slightly warmer, light to fresh easterly winds.

Lower and Upper Michigan—Fair, warmer, light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, light to fresh southerly winds.

Minnesota, Nebraska, and Iowa—Fair, southerly winds.

Missouri—Fair, warmer, southeasterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: June 30, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 12 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	30.00	92	96	S.E.	.04	Fair
Bismarck	29.84	94	96	S.W.	....	Clear
Boston	30.16	70	76	S

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT.

Daily, single copy.....1 cent
Sunday, single copy.....5 cents
Daily, per week.....6 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week.....11 cents
OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT AND ON TRAINS.
Daily, single copy.....2 cents
Sunday, single copy.....5 cents
Daily, per week.....12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week.....17 cents

BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE.

Postage prepaid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:
Daily, without Sunday, one year.....$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months.....1.00
Daily, with Sunday, one year.....6.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months.....1.50
Sunday edition only, one year.....2.00

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter at our risk.

NEW YORK OFFICE—164 WORLD BUILDING.

Persons desiring "The Tribune" served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through Telephone No. 214. When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 44 pages, 3 cents; over 44 pages, 4 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 or 48 pages, 7 cents; over 48 pages, 8 cents.

NOTE—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1896.

It was a surprise party at Canton, with the surprise left out.

Now what Whitney wants to know is the unseating capacity of the Coliseum.

It begins to look as if the Democrats would refuse to be a party to the Chicago convention.

It is believed the Chicago hotel men will have the last word after all on the financial question.

Campbell thinks one good turn deserves another, and is not particular in which direction the turn takes him.

Now that the commencements are nearly over any further discussion of the problems of life seems superfluous.

Farmers may be victims of the free silver delusion, but they appear just as willing as of yore to invest in the traditional gold brick.

The new Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance of the United States and Canada starts out modestly. At its first convention in New York the Chairman declared: "We will not rest satisfied until all the wealth the country produces shall fall to us." This is reassuring. There was some fear that this organization would not be satisfied with all the wealth, but would cry for more. If there is anything else it wants now is the time to speak and not cause an extra trip of the collectors.

The New York stock market yesterday opened strong and higher. On the local market there was strength in nearly all securities. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York exchange sold from 50 to 60 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets reacted from the low levels established and ruled stronger, wheat leading. As compared with the latest prices of Monday, September wheat closed 1⅝@1½ cents higher, corn ⅝ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, cash rye ¼@½ cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed steady, pork 2½ cents lower, lard 2½ cents higher, and ribs steady.

There is to be no compromise by the "silver grubs" on the Democratic platform, and as far as Gov. Altgeld is concerned there will be none on the candidate. The action of the Illinois delegation in voting to demand the abrogation of the two-thirds rule is evidence that Altgeld is opposed to a rule which might make it impossible to nominate an aggressive, positive free silverite. He believes the majority should be in a position where it can use its power freely, and take everything. He has read the advice of the Indiana politician—"when you catch a black cat skin it to the tail."

There is no reason to feel alarm for the safety of Li Hung Chang. Though alone in a strange land he seems amply able to take care of himself. His latest evidence of diplomatic discretion is shown in the distribution of honors. Scheming entertainers, it appears, invite him to costly banquets in the expectation of receiving an equally costly order in return. But when Li has made sure of the feast he holds on to his orders, and merely doles out decorations of the campaign button pattern. The indications are strong that when Col. Chang visits the United States it will be difficult to arouse his interest in either gold bricks or green goods.

If, as ex-Gov. Boies of Iowa alleges, every dollar in this country is a 200-cent dollar, the present holder of every one of those double dollars gave 200 cents' worth of labor, goods, or property for it. If the value of that dollar is cut down one-half he has been robbed. That would be a robbery, even though done by an act of Congress. Boies favors that robbery. And this pure-minded man is a candidate for President! So Boies would rob every man who has loaned money at any time since 1878 which is yet due him. He would destroy one-half of the value of all the money every man has on hand, except gold. He would rob all those who have incomes which were fixed since 1878. He is ready to do this to pacify Altgeld and get his Illinois delegation to vote for him. An exemplar of honor and honesty when chasing after a nomination, the man Boies of Waterloo, Ia.

If the Weather Bureau at Washington accepts the challenge of W. T. Foster of St. Joseph, Mo., the relative merits of the stars and science as an aid to prophets should be determined definitely. Mr. Foster remarks that the people have contributed $15,000,000 in twenty-six years to pay for the weather reports, and yet he thinks he can diagnose the symptoms of the elements with more truthfulness than these government seers. He is willing to back his opinion with cash and even concede his opponents odds, he making his predictions thirty-five days in advance and the Weather Bureau seven days in advance. This seems a rash offer on the part of Mr. Foster. The Weather Department has shown an ability several times to forecast "exactly wrong," and with this singular freedom from wabble would prove invincible if it should happen on the right tack.

The report from the Pacific slope that Mr. W. D. Kerfoot has been "held up" by a bandit in the Yosemite Valley will be read with regret by a large number of sorrowing friends. Mr. Kerfoot appears to have set out to "do" California, but the result shows that some lusty representatives of that State have "done" him. It is singularly unfortunate that Mr. Kerfoot should have been so impatient to experience this indignity. If he could have been content to wait until his return to Chicago the function could have been arranged by home talent with a perfection of detail that is never contemplated even in the wilds of the Yosemite. Mr. Kerfoot is an estimable gentleman, no doubt, but when he is to be "held up" again he need not journey so far from home to get the simon-pure article.

Ambassador Bayard certainly has reached the pinnacle at last, unless he should take it into his head to elbow the Prince of Wales off the "tight little isle." The London Chronicle is led by the latest stately Ambassadorial manifestation to utter this proclamation:

"Ambassador Bayard now ranks next to royalty as an attractive figurehead at public functions."

The recognition of this great man's preeminence as a figurehead is torn from the reluctant journal by the incidents at the memorial stone-laying at John Robinson's Church, Gainsborough. It is apparent that the memorial stone was devised merely as a pretext to gain the presence of the distinguished figurehead, and the ceremony was rushed with almost irreverent haste up to the point where Mr. Bayard stepped on the scene, when the company settled back to enjoy the "glacial deliberation" of the Ambassador. Nothing could have been more touching than to hear this representative of a free people talk of the "ruler" of the United States, and nothing could have been more ingenuous than his statement that he was "in this country not to discover difficulties but occasions of agreement." Few men have satisfied ambition more amply than has Mr. Bayard in this respect. Even when the United States and England were on the verge of war this diplomat could discover no difficulties, and as for "occasions of agreement," the agreement of the American people in their opinion of Mr. Bayard is one of the nicest occasions of the kind Mr. Bayard could ever hope to experience. They might not call him an "attractive figurehead," but something very like it.

WHERE ALTGELD STANDS.

Altgeld announces that the free silverites must control the convention from start to finish. The "gold-bugs" must have nothing, not even the Temporary Chairman, while the silver grubs shall have everything. Altgeld insists that the National committee must name for that position a silver grub who is in sympathy with the expressed will of what he calls the people, meaning that fraction of the population who want to adopt silver monometallism.

The National committee is in favor of sound money, and it has been intimated that Senator Hill would be made Temporary Chairman. Altgeld gives notice that if any such man is selected "it will precipitate a fight on the floor of the convention" between the silver grubs and the gold-bugs, "and the gold Temporary Chairman will be unseated."

The National committee may not like to be talked to in that insulting way, but it should understand that Altgeld is not merely the boss of the Illinois delegation but the spokesman of the ultra free silver leaders. He knows their program for he made it.

Altgeld announces also that "the gold-bugs from the East will come to the convention with the purpose of effecting a compromise." This question, he says, is one in which there is no compromise, and hence "I am opposed to any conference for that purpose." "Big Injun Me" won't allow anything of the sort!

Altgeld will compromise nothing. The platform must declare, as he does, that the present dollars—whether gold, silver, or paper—are 200-cent dollars and must be cut down one-half in purchasing power. Every dollar which a man has in his pocket or in a bank on deposit must lose one-half of its value.

From the point of view of those who have dollars in hand or owing to them it is all one whether those dollars are to be cut down from 200 cents to 100, or from 100 cents to 50. In either event they lose one-half their money, for a dollar will buy them only one-half as much as it did.

There is no uncertainty about Altgeld's position. He does not say that he will substitute 50-cent dollars for 100-cent ones, but he does say explicitly that the value of every dollar in the existing currency must be chopped down exactly one-half. All the money of the country is to lose half its value in the hands of its owners. The 1,200 millions of currency in circulation, exclusive of the gold, must have 600 millions of value knocked out of it. And the present holders must stand that tremendous loss and the business of the country must endure the enormous contraction that will ensue.

So every man who has a dollar, or to whom a dollar is due for wages or anything else, is notified by the Anarchist in unmistakable and imperative terms that that dollar is to be broken down to 50 cents and which will buy only half what it does now in the market. That is the latest workings of Altgeld's mind. Is he sane?

STEVENSON AS A STRADDLE COMPROMISE CANDIDATE.

The 16 to 1 free silverites have such a majority in the Democratic National convention that they can write a platform to suit themselves. They will do so, no matter how furiously the honest money members of their party may protest. The free coinage leaders will concede nothing on the platform. Will this sort of olive branch placate 100-cent dollar men and reconcile them to a 50-cent currency dollar?

But may not they be preparing to compromise on a straddle when it comes to the selection of a candidate? May not they deem it unwise to choke too hard the sound money opponents, whose votes they cannot very well do without?

Consistency and their own inclinations would urge the free silverites to select a candidate who would be as ultra as the platform—a man like Bland, for instance. He is an original silver-shrieker. His devotion to that depreciated metal increases as it cheapens and goes down toward zero. His dislike of gold and his determination to drive it out of circulation and into foreign lands, where he thinks it belongs, cannot be questioned. The free silverites can trust Bland to help them to change the money standard to cheap silver.

They could trust Boies also, but it has been discovered that he indorsed Cleveland's course in driving the Debsites off the inter-State railroad tracks and out of the postal cars at the point of the bayonet, enabling inter-State commerce to be resumed and the mails to be transported. That discovery was fatal to Boies. The solid vote of Illinois, controlled by the Anarchist Altgeld, is against Boies because, by indorsing Cleveland for firing Debs off the railroad tracks, he censured the conduct of Altgeld.

But the free silver delegates, instead of using their power to the limit, may offer the sound money Democrats, as a compromise, a candidate who is as negative as Bland is positive and who has kept his mouth shut as close as a clam, while the others have been talking all the time.

Suppose the free silverites offer Stevenson of Illinois. He has no record on the silver question during this administration. He had a bad one on greenbacks, but that was several years ago. While he is suspected to be for hard money he has been dumb for the last four years. He has said nothing which can offend the sound money men or the free silverites. He has shown no more backbone on the question than a fishworm has.

The free silver grubworms may say to their gold-bug adversaries that Stevenson will be likely to preserve his neutral attitude if nominated and elected. If Congress passes a free coinage bill he will neither sign it nor veto it, but let it become a law, saying that the voice of Congress is the voice of the people.

If the gold reserve runs low Stevenson will sell no bonds without specific orders from Congress. If it orders him not to sell he will not. If it says nothing he will do nothing and let matters drift. Whatever may happen he will assume no responsibility.

BOIES MAKES THE ISSUE CLEAR.

Ex-Gov. Boies of Iowa has replied to the Hon. William C. Whitney's latest interview. In doing so he takes great pains to placate Altgeld, for he adopts unequivocally the position of the latter that the present dollar is a 200-cent piece of money and must be cut down one-half in value or purchasing power.

This attempt on Boies' part to appease Altgeld and to induce him to forgive the former for having approved of Cleveland's course in driving Debs off the inter-State railroad tracks at the point of the bayonet, when his fellows were holding up and upsetting and burning trains, will be a failure. But the people are under some obligations to Boies for having stated the issue clearly.

Some of his past statements have been rather nebulous, and some of them have been irrelevant. The gold and silver ratios of two centuries ago and "the crime of 1873" have nothing to do with the money question of 1896 and thereafter.

Boies says "the purchasing power of money has been doubled." That is, every dollar in use in this country buys twice as much as it ought to, and is worth in the hands of the owner of it twice what it should be. He wants to change that by making the dollar worth only half what it is now, thus agreeing with the Anarchist Altgeld. That is, every holder of a dollar must be deprived of half the value of it in order to please the enemies of capital, and to enable employers of labor to pay off their hands in "cheap" money and men to discharge their obligations with half the money they owe. "Honest" Boies! "Honest" Altgeld!

Boies says that the dollar has doubled in purchasing power since 1873 and that if obligations contracted prior to that year—

> Are to be paid in gold alone, their value has been doubled, and the burden of the great industrial classes who must provide for their payment has been increased two-fold.

But how about obligations contracted after 1873, since when the gold standard has existed unchanged and unimpaired? Ninety-nine per cent of all outstanding obligations have been contracted since 1878. If the money borrowed in 1878 or 1888 or 1896 was money which was worth then 200 cents on the dollar, should not the loan be repaid in the same kind of money? Boies says no. But why not? Why does he not explain?

Most all of the money due to creditors in this country was borrowed within the last five years. All the money then borrowed had, according to Boies, double the purchasing power it ought to have. But the borrower should certainly repay in money of as much purchasing power as he received. Boies says not—that he should only repay half as much as he received. But why not? Does Boies call himself an honest man? If so, why does he advocate so dishonest and disgraceful an action?

During last month of June men in Iowa—Boies' State—borrowed several millions of what Boies calls "200-cent dollars." Having had the benefit of the purchasing power of those dollars, which were as good as gold, should not they return an equal quantity of purchasing power when these obligations become matured? Boies says no. Honest ex-Gov. Boies! O, you are a saintly man for President; a perfect paragon of pure principle.

TO BE REDEEMED IN WHAT?

Ex-Congressman Johnson of Ohio wants the honest and the rotten money men in the Chicago convention to drop both gold and silver and accept what he believes to be "the best and most Democratic currency." He explains that as—

> A paper money of convenient denominations, issued directly by the United States to its citizens without the intervention of banks and made directly interchangeable for its bonds, thus avoiding all need for the hoarding of any kind of metal and supplying to our people a currency that cannot be cornered and that will automatically contract or expand according to the need for its use.

Then he stops short. He does not say what the bonds are to be paid in or what the money is to be redeemed in. It may be that he wants the bonds to be paid in more bonds and the money redeemed in paper money. That would suit the Populists.

Nobody will pay any attention to Johnson's plan until he says what he intends his paper money to be redeemed in. If in gold, then the free silverites will scout the idea. For the paper money in use now is directly or indirectly redeemable in gold, and for that reason is too good for them.

If the paper money is to be redeemed in 50-cent dollars the free silverites will be suited, but not a single sound money man will be. He will accept nothing short of redemption in a 100-cent dollar.

Since all which gives value to a paper dollar is its redeemability, it is a little odd that Mr. Johnson should not say how much his paper dollar is to be worth—what its purchasing power will be. But he is not the only currency tinker who has failed to deal with this vital point of redemption.

YALE'S CHANCES AT HENLEY.

The Yale crew at Henley seems to have been beset by nearly all the aquatic ills at once, from a vacillating coach to a dilapidated coxswain. The former appears to be given up to a policy of experiment that has unsettled all the ideas the collegians had acquired, and the latter is holding weary vigils with tonsilitis. Unless a miracle is vouchsafed at the last there seems small ground for expecting the boys in blue to reach the finish first when the regatta is rowed. Even a dentist seems to have entered the conspiracy to dishearten the visitors. Longacre, one of the Yale crew, went to him to get an aching tooth pulled, and the intelligent gentleman not only pulled the afflicted molar but two others that were in good condition and were somewhat essential to Longacre's style of eating. This oarsman therefore has joined the coxswain in hospital quarters, while a raw man with tendency to "crabs" has taken his place in the boat, to the discomfort of all the others. The trainer, Bob Cook, however, is disrupting the crew with the most picturesque success. He has been trying new English oars, longer and narrower than the oars the boys have become accustomed to; then he shifts back again and still again, to the astonishment of all beholders and with disastrous effects on the stroke of the crew. As soon as they grow used to one style of rowing or oar he has another ready for trial, and the boys go splashing down the river in a hopeless effort to master the new feature. With a trainer wabbling about in this extraordinary fashion, one of the crew worsted in a combat with an alleged dentist, the coxswain in bed, and everything topsy-turvey generally, it is not difficult to predict the result of the regatta as far as the Yale contestants are concerned. They will meet trained crews of the best oarsmen in England and they will chase them over the course. Mr. Cook is inspiring a widespread feeling that too much of him is spoiling the broth.

THE VAN BUREN STREET ORDINANCE.

On Monday night the Council passed, by a vote of 44 to 22, the ordinance giving away the right to build an elevated road in Van Buren street and operate it for the next fifty years. As is almost invariably the case, those Aldermen in whom the people have the least confidence—or none at all—voted for the measure, and those Aldermen in whom they have the most confidence voted against it.

The well-organized majority had determined to put the ordinance through on Monday night, and it did so willy-nilly. Charges of attempted bribery have been made in connection with this ordinance. The Mayor was ordered to appoint a committee to investigate them, but the majority would not delay action until that investigation had been made.

It is charged that even with its purchased consents the railroad company has not sufficient frontage. Without these purchased consents, which the Supreme Court has condemned, it has practically no frontage. The majority declined to investigate or take any notice of these allegations, and put the ordinance through, as the General and Central Electric ordinances were put through.

An amendment was offered contemplating the securing of some compensation to the city for the valuable privileges to be given. It was voted down without ceremony. The reason why the road should pay something was stated thus by Ald. Fitch:

> The construction of the road will cost about $2,000,000 and the frontage consents or prospective inconvenience about $1,000,000. Upon this the company has issued bonds for $5,000,000 and stock for an additional $5,000,000. Building the road for $3,000,000, this leaves the company a clear surplus of $5,000,000 stock and $2,000,000. The approximate income will be very nearly $400,000 a year, or nearly 13 per cent on the actual cost. It is not unreasonable, therefore, to ask that this small compensation of 2 per cent of the gross earnings be paid to the city.

The loop line has no cars. It simply allows those of the other elevated roads to use its tracks, charging them half a cent for each passenger carried. While the stock of the other elevated roads has been anything but a profitable investment that of the loop road, with its assured income, will be worth something. Therefore Ald. Fitch's estimate of the enormous profits which the promoters of this enterprise expect to make is not far out of the way.

Those promoters reckon on coming out of the deal with two millions in bonds and five millions of stock. They will sell the latter for what they can get for it. Yet they do not want the city to obtain a cent for its franchise. The loop will add enormously to the business of the elevated roads, but they are determined to pay not a cent.

This loop line will be a great convenience to the public and to the West Division. That explains why some Aldermen from outlying wards voted for it in spite of its defects. But it is going to be a profitable speculation, and in those profits derived from the use of a public street the municipality should share. Then, too, the property-owners who claim that the consent of the majority of the frontage has not been secured have rights which should not be ignored.

It will be seen that there is enough in this ordinance to justify Mayor Swift in vetoing it. Judging by the vote cast on Monday night it is doubtful whether the ordinance can be passed over his veto.

THE LAKE-FRONT PARK.

The Council passed an ordinance on Monday night providing for a conference with the South Park Board in regard to turning over the Lake-Front Park to it. There should be no difficulty about arriving at an agreement.

The city has not the facilities for managing a park, even when it is a small one. It has not the money for improvements or even for proper maintenance. All it has ever been able to do with the small parks it has had has been to appropriate a little money, which has been spent in paying the salaries of watchmen. The Lake-Front Park in the hands of the city would be a barren waste.

The South Park Board can take that ground and make it a pleasure resort. Its sole business is to create and manage parks, and it does that business well. The income of the board will have to be increased somewhat, but the taxpayers of the park district will not object if the Legislature allows the board to expend a little more money than it can now. Without such legislation the board would hardly feel inclined to take the park.

The city will be represented in these negotiations by Mayor Swift and a committee of five Aldermen. The Mayor is in favor of the transfer, and he will do all he can to induce the South Park Commissioners to take the Lake-Front and make it the delightful park it can be made. There are no legal obstacles. It is purely a question of a little money.

GLADSTONE'S VERDICT ON LIFE.

Mr. Gladstone has been a large contributor to literature, but never has written anything more interesting than his latest essay, entitled "Man-Making and Verse-Making." It is an epitome of life as this great philosopher and statesman has found it, and sums up the results of all his thinking, experience, and observation of human life and character. This human document will be published in The Tribune of next Sunday.

From a literary standpoint the notable contribution sustains the high reputation of the aged scholar, but the chief interest will center in the judicial verdict upon life itself, its duties, opportunities, and mistakes. The man who has been so often the trusted helmsman of Great Britain, now full of years and wisdom, is eminently qualified to deliver a message of deep import to the world, and Mr. Gladstone seems to have realized to the utmost the unique significance of his task. The essay will appeal strongly to the hearts and minds of its readers.

H. Clay Evans doubtless has sent a letter of congratulation to Garret A. Hobart, but in the general rush Mr. Hobart has forgotten to show the letter to the correspondents.

Mr. Rockefeller is in the city, but we are able to state positively that his visit has no political significance He is not a candidate.

Pennoyer of Oregon is the latest Democratic aspirant for the Presidency. The way is open now for any old candidate. Where is Lowelling? Where is Bloody Bridles Waite? Where are Hinky Dink and the Hon. Bill Skakel? What, ho! Without there! Where is Bill Neece?

The able Democratic editors are requested to observe that Maj. McKinley gives the platform his "unqualified approval."

It was considerate in Chinaman Lee Gong to give his German bride a wedding present of a bicycle. If ever the matrimonial yoke becomes galling to Mrs. Lee Gong she can mount her wheel and escape.

It was a wise stroke of policy, furthermore, to have the city census taken before July 4.

From their burdens do the people
Think free silver is to free 'em?
That's the cure the quacks will offer
At the Coliseum.

Mr. Eckels is in town again, ostensibly to take a hand in the fight for sound money, but really, it is believed, to get a square meal.

Pitchfork Tillman says reporters garble his speeches. Reporters are compelled to take some liberties with his speeches in order to make them suitable for publication.

How beautiful are the feet of them that bring good tidings, even though they destroy all the grass on the McKinley lawn!

To bring the bicyclers to church: Preach an occasional sermon on the sprinkling cart iniquity.

Mrs. Reed is glad her husband was not nominated at St. Louis. So is Mrs. McKinley. There is no reason apparent why these two excellent women may not be warm friends.

For President—Ben Tillman, the Wild Man of South Carolina.
For Vice-President—Jim Belford, the Red-Headed Rooster of the Rockies.
Platform—Bring on the pitchfork and a coil of rope.

Now that Joe Manley's offense proves to be simply that he made an accurate guess it is time to forgive him and let him have his playthings again.

For President—Adlai E. Stevenson.
For Vice-President—Claude Matthews.
Platform—Resolved, That there is nothing in a name.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Result of Investigation.

The question the answers-to-correspondents editor found on his table was this:

"What is the most profitable variety of beans to raise for the city market? Please answer and oblige AGRICULTURIST."

And this was the reply the editor wrote:

"Try vanilla beans. They are worth from 25 to 40 cents apiece."

As It Looked.

It was the little 4-year-old's first view of a dog with a muzzle on.

"O, auntie," she said, "isn't he a cute little doggie? He's going to play baseball."

Sad Case.

Benevolent Matron—"I—I am willing to give you something to eat, but you will pardon me if I say you are shockingly dirty. You ought to wash your face."

Tuffold Knutt—"That ain't dirt, ma'am. That's where I was tarred an' feathered about three weeks ago. Hit ain't quite all wore off yit, ma'am."

FRESH LITERARY NOTES.

The Earl of Lovelace, a direct descendant of the poet, is to edit a new edition of Byron.

Beginning with the July number, Aubrey Beardsley's Savoy will be a monthly instead of a quarterly.

Henry Norman's long-heralded volume, "The Near East," is not to appear until autumn. His article in the last Scribner's regarding the Balkans is a foretaste of the work.

The Authors' club of London, after giving a dinner to Dr. Conan Doyle on June 29, with Sir Walter Besant in the chair, will tender its next formal dinner to Mrs. Hodgson Burnett on July 16.

Sweden appears to be a good country for newspaper men. The Storthing has voted two State grants of 1,000 kroner each to enable young journalists to get foreign experience, and all editors are hereafter to have free use of the railways when traveling in the exercise of their profession.

R. D. Blackmore, whose new novel, "Dariel," is expected to commence in Blackwood's this autumn, is one of the oldest living English novelists, having just passed his 71st birthday. George Macdonald is one year in advance of this, but his nearest younger rival in this matter is George Meredith, who confesses to 68 years.

William Le Queux bitterly resents the action of an American publishing house in pirating one of his early novels, "Guilty Bonds," and announcing it as the latest work of the author. This sort of robbery not only injures the author but also prefudices the sale of his really latest work by an honest American publisher, who respects the laws of copyright and of decency.

Kenneth Grahame, the clever delineator of child life and character, says he left Scotland at the age of 7, carrying with him a kilt and a Scotch accent. "The latter," he adds, "I imprudently took with me to boarding school, but after having severely kicked for it, I concluded it was a luxury I could not afford to keep up. The kilt I cherished secretly for years, till I discovered that my legs came too far through for English prejudices."

The inveterate insularity of that literary thunderer, the London Athenæum, has never been more strikingly exhibited than in its review of F. Hopkinson Smith's "Tom Grogan," which it exhausts the dictionary of academic billingsgate in denouncing as vacuous rubbish. The London Literary World, on the other hand, calls it a strong and original story, entertaining from cover to cover—a verdict which American readers confirm by their purchases. Last month "Tom Grogan" was second only to Richard Harding Davis' "Cinderella" in the number of copies sold in Chicago.

PERSONALS.

The critics think that William Butler Yates is the coming Irish poet. He is 31 years old.

The American Duchess of Marlborough is second only to royalty as a "drawing card" at bazaars and the like in England.

It was observed that the handsomest man at Harvard's commencement was Roger Wolcott, acting Governor of Massachusetts.

A set of large drawings by Thackeray, made for the album of his friend, Mrs. Robert Bell, and described by her in Harper's Magazine five years ago, will be sold in London shortly.

Sir John Millais, the President of the Royal Academy, has been reduced by a cancer in his throat to such a condition that he can communicate with those around him only by writing.

Both the Prince and the Princess of Wales have had their hands pictured by the Roentgen rays; the Princess seemed to show no signs of gout in hers, while Wales will have to go to Homburg again to reduce the hereditary taint.

Mme. Zola has never read any of her husband's books. But the "apostle of realism" is not at all disturbed by her indifference to his writings. He says that he married, not on account of his wife's intellect, but of her heart, and thinks it is a mistake for any literary man to choose on any other grounds.

There is said to be but one survivor of Napoleon's "Grand Armée," of whom there were 44,000 to claim the St. Helena medal in 1869. This solitary relict is Victor Baillod of Percey, in the Yonne Department, who was born April 9, 1793. He was badly cut in the head with a British saber at Waterloo and given up for dead.

Charles Dana Gibson recently contributed two double-page drawings to the London Graphic. In one of them, representing a presentation in Buckingham Palace, the débutante is obviously a portrait of his beautiful bride, who was presented at a recent drawing-room. The price paid the young American artist for three drawings is said to be $900, an extraordinary price in London.

M. Patenôtre, the French Ambassador, went crabbing with a party the other day at Cape May. He soon caught a crab, and not being familiar with the character of the creature, he grasped it with his left hand. Then the crab promptly caught him, and the Ambassador was evidently both pained and surprised. He instinctively grasped it with his right hand, and the crab, not to be outdone, seized his right hand. At this point the Captain of the yacht came to the rescue of M. Patenôtre, who remarked: "Ze tenacity of ze creature is so very much Americaine."

CURRENT NOTES.

Gertrude—"I see that Mrs. Dasher has got the alimony." Aunt Selina—"Dear, dear! I'm afraid it will go hard with her. She's such a frail, nervous thing."—South Norwalk Sentinel.

"You should have seen how regally Miss De Frivolous swept down the avenue yesterday!" "Well, that's the first time I ever heard of that girl doing anything useful."—Detroit Free Press.

Wallace—"Do you believe in signs?" Perry—"Some. When you see a woman driving south and looking east it is a sure sign that she means to turn to the west at the first corner."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Minister—"When you grow up, Johnny, what would you like to be?" Johnny—"A preacher." The Minister—"Ah, I am glad to hear you say that, my little man. Now tell me why you think you would like to be a preacher." Johnny—"'Cause then the folks would always git out the best things they had in the house to eat when they seen me comin'."—Cleveland Leader.

Himmins—"I believe Parlowe would sell his soul for $1,000." Simmons—"I don't. Whatever his faults may be he is no bunko man."—Indianapolis Journal.

Editor's Boy—"Papa, who is this 'Vox Populi,' anyway, that writes so many pieces for the paper?" Editor—"Well, Edwin, he thinks his other name is 'Vox Dei,' but in most cases it is 'Mud.'"—Summerville Journal.

Slowman—"There is one thing I feel glad of. All the love letters I ever wrote to the widow are destroyed." Fligh—"Are you quite sure of that?" Slowman—"Quite. You see, I never had the courage to send them to her."—New York Herald.

Young Honeymoon called his wife a dumpling, but ten minutes later, when he told her she was too heavy to hold on his lap and she reminded him that at dinner he said he didn't like heavy dumplings, their first quarrel loomed up on the horizon.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Want somebody to help out?" he inquired of the head bookkeeper. "Are you quick at figures?" "Yes, sir." "How quick are you?" "I'm so quick that I kin follow up the arithmetic a candidate puts out in the newspapers when he's countin' votes. A man can't be no quicker'n that, can he?"—Washington Star.

SOCIETY.

Miss Jane King, daughter of Mrs. J. McGregor Adams, was married yesterday to Mr. William Burry. The wedding was celebrated at "Yarrow," the country place of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, at Highland Park. A special train carried out the city guests at 4 o'clock.

The bride's gown was of heavy duchesse satin worn with a long tulle veil. Four little girls in white were her attendants. Mr. George Burry, brother of the groom, acted as best man. Dr. A. M. Tully, Mr. John M. Lowe, Mr. William Beale, and Mr. John Crerar were the ushers. A large reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Burry sail on Saturday for Europe on the steamer City of Paris.

The marriage of Miss Helen Orme Hewitt, daughter of Dr. Charles E. Hewitt of the University of Chicago, to Mr. Francis Henry Wessells of Cape Town, South Africa, took place last evening. The wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, No. 5828 Woodlawn avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Wessells will travel in Europe for a year.

Miss Leonora Margaret Horton and Mr. Charles Wiley Egan were united in marriage by the Rev. John L. Withrow at the Third Presbyterian Church yesterday at noon. Miss Elizabeth Ingalls, Miss Mary Hooker, and Miss May Walt attended the bride. Mr. Joseph S. Holden acted as best man, and the following were ushers:

George D. Kirkham, Noble K. Higgie,
Bertrand S. Russ, L. Allen Calkins.

A luncheon to the bridal party was given at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Manderville Horton, No. 122 Ashland boulevard. Mr. and Mrs. Egan, after a trip through the East, will spend the remainder of the summer at Lake Geneva.

The marriage of Miss Edith Mosher, daughter of Mrs. Julia A. Mosher, to Mr. Albert Douglas Luethi was celebrated yesterday at the University Congregational Church. Dr. N. T. Rubinkam and the Rev. Louis Luethi officiated.

The marriage of Miss Olive Ella Masters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Masters, No. 1330 Roscoe street, to Mr. Albert L. Braithwaite of Rogers Park took place last evening. The Rev. Charles Braithwaite, assisted by the Rev. H. Delano, officiated.

Miss Mazinne Willson and Mr. Robert Tucker Hoyt were married last evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. L. J. Willson, No. 4706 Prairie avenue.

* * *

Mrs. Lem Whitney Flershem, No. 285 Lake View avenue, with Miss Flershem and Mrs. R. Byford Flershem, have returned from the East, where they attended the commencement exercises of Harvard, Smith, and Amherst colleges.

* * *

Mrs. Ernest Preston, No. 4520 Ellis avenue, will give a luncheon today in honor of her guest, Mrs. Leslie Healey of Lincoln, Neb.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. Stone, pastor of St. James' Church, and his daughter, Miss Stone, leave today for a summer vacation at Spring Lake, N. J.

Mrs. William K. Nixon, Mrs. Mary Newberry, and Miss Sallie Hewes of New Orleans will leave on Saturday for Mackinac Island. They will be accompanied by Gen. Walter C. Newberry and Gen. F. H. Winston. The party will make a trip to Vancouver and Yellowstone Park before their return.

* * *

The Brown University nine, whatever may be the issue of their series of games with the University of Chicago nine, are having a pleasant social time during their stay in the city. They have been handsomely entertained by the university boys. Today they will be the guests of Col. Crofton at Fort Sheridan and after seeing the post will visit the Onwentsia club at Lake Forest, and at 10:30 will be given a breakfast at "Eichenwold" by Charles S. Weaver, an alumnus. The breakfast will be served on the lawn with Brown University decorations and the young ladies of Lake Forest will assist. The alumni are also arranging a dinner to the boys at the Athletic club after the final game of the series on Thursday evening.

* * *

North Conway, N. H., June 30.—[Special.]—A pretty church wedding took place today at noon here when Miss Jennie Guth of Peoria, Ill., and James D. Colt, the young Boston lawyer, were united in marriage.

The church was decorated beautifully with ground pine evergreen and ferns, and was filled with a fashionable set of invited guests and summer visitors.

The bridal party came in teams from Intervale, where it has been making merry for several days past.

Charles L. Safford of Boston played a beautiful wedding march as the bridal party moved down the aisle, eight ushers attending in advance.

Miss Elizabeth Dutton of Pittsfield, niece of the groom, and Master Robert Nowland of Peoria, nephew of the bride, preceded the bridal couple, strewing the path with white roses.

The bride was attired in liberty satin, trimmed with white chiffon and pearls, and wearing a bridal veil neatly fastened with orange blossoms, was leaning on the arm of her mother, gowned in light silk.

The groom, accompanied by his brother, Samuel G. Colt, who officiated as best man, brought up the rear. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Merriam of Worcester, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Allis, pastor of the church.

The ushers were Charles S. Rackemann, Benjamin E. Bates, Henry N. Sweet, T. Whitney Blake, Clements Houghton, Boston; Francis King, Chicago; Frank H. Bigelow, Cambridge; Dr. Henry Colt, Pittsfield, Mass.

* * *

Rockford, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Sarah F. Anderson, formerly principal of Rockford College, and Henry A. Ainsworth of Moline was solemnized today at the home of a sister of the bride in Uniontown, Pa. Miss Anderson has been connected with Rockford College for the last twenty-eight years, being a graduate and serving as Financial Secretary, assistant principal, and then principal, resigning at the last school term. Mr. Ainsworth is one of the wealthiest citizens of Moline and President of the firm of Williams & White, iron workers. He has been a member of the State Board of Equalization, and was a State Senator when Logan made his fight for the United States Senatorship, being a member of the Republican Committee of Management in the contest. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth will make a tour of the Eastern States, returning to Moline in the fall.

* * *

Madison, Wis., June 30.—[Special.]—Miss Bertha Pitman and Dr. Frank C. Sharp were married this evening at Grace Episcopal Church by the Rev. Fayette Durlin. The groom is assistant professor of philosophy at the State University, while the bride is the daughter of Capt. William G. Pitman, a prominent local merchant.

A prominent wedding in German circles this morning was that of Miss Josephine Simon and Joseph H. Blied.

* * *

Traverse City, Mich., June 30.—[Special.]—Miss Elsie Raff of this city and Mr. Julius T. Hannah, son of Perry Hannah, well known in Chicago, were married today here.

Pins in Society.

Can there be a society without pins? In speaking of "foreign sundries" as imports, the English Consul at Chungking observes that "pins seem to be unknown," and the remark applies to the whole of China. Neither pins nor walking sticks are desired by the Chinese.

GARDENS ON THE ROOF.

LATEST FAD OF THE SUMMER GIRL IN CHICAGO.

Originated in a Fable of a Somnambulist Who Got a Pebble Between Two Toes and Fell Down—Some Are Inclosed in Wire Netting, Others in Glass—Many Girls Content Themselves with a Canopy—Rugs and Cushions Complete the Outfit.

Roof gardens like other gardens are a process of growth. The kind of roof garden referred to in this instance is not the theatrical roof garden of professional fame, handled and run on a financial basis, but the at-home roof garden of the summer girl—the girl who for various reasons must perforce spend her vacation days in the city.

The modern maiden, with her knowledge of oxygen and hydrogen, refuses to be cooped up in the house for scientific principles. Besides, the stuffy rooms, after a run on the "bike" or a dive at the "gym," are not to be tolerated. Pride in some cases and a due sense of propriety prevents her from planking herself down on the front steps of her father's house, just like Mrs. Grundy's boarders across the street.

The dainty boudoir business is far too meek and kittenish for your present-day Diana. She wants room to stretch herself, to pace about pantherlike, where her splendid physical powers and vital force are in harmony with the surroundings.

Chicago may not be up to Italy in the matter of "white-tiled" roofs and alabaster balconies, but it has a grave

EVENTS OF A CITY DAY.

ITALIANS FIND FAULT WITH THE CIVIL SERVICE BOARD.

Meet to Complain of Alleged Inaction in the Maggi and Passarella Cases—Jury Finds Stanislaus Plucinski Not Guilty of Murder—George Held to the Criminal Court—Street Car Mishap on a Bridge—New Postal Station Is Dedicated.

Italians citizens of the First, Seventeenth, and Nineteenth Wards held a mass-meeting last night at Garibaldi Hall, No. 137-139 Ewing street, to protest against the alleged inaction of the Civil Service Commission in the investigation of the charges made against Victor E. Maggi and James Passarella, two city officials who are said to have used their political "pull" to blackmail and extort money from Italian laborers employed in the Water Pipe Extension Department, Sewer Department, and Street Cleaning Department.

Some time ago seventeen Italian laborers filed affidavits with Secretary Easley of the Civic Federation charging the two men with extortion and other frauds. Secretary Easley referred the matter to the Civil Service Commission and nothing has been heard of the case since. The Italian newspapers and prominent Italian citizens have taken up the matter and the mass-meeting was the result. The call was signed by the following citizens and property-owners:

Andrea Dinella,	Frank Rotunno,
Frank de Santis,	Nicola d'Amato,
Vito Antonio Taglia,	Donato Miesce,
Pietro Arnone,	Mike de Cosolo,
G. D. Long,	A. Paolella,
Ant. Lavanga,	Salvatino Falone,
Giuseppe d'Avollo,	Frank Principe,
Mike Coco,	F. Corredo,
Jos. Marino,	V. Panico,
D. Clemente,	Vincenzo Taglia,
F. Parrillo,	Tommaso Parrillo,
V. Serritella,	Vito Baraglia,
G. Nicoletti,	V. F. Serritella,
G. Iummato,	A. Cammarota,
F. Villella,	G. Adamo,
F. Pellicetti,	N. Orsetta.

Two or three times during the evening attempts were made to break up the meeting by men who are said to be followers of Maggi and Passarella. There was much excitement and several men were thrown out bodily for making a disturbance.

E. G. Mall, No. 761 West Van Buren street, was Chairman. Dr. G. Rongan, O. H. Serritella, Prof. Prez d'Vera, P. Nolfi, and others made speeches demanding a speedy investigation. The Chairman said:

"We accuse no one. We simply demand the charges already made under oath be investigated. If these accused men are guilty let them be punished; if innocent let them be vindicated. The Italian element of Chicago voted in favor of creating the Civil Service Commission. We still believe we will receive justice at its hands. We will request it before we demand it."

The final action was the passage of resolutions calling the attention of the commission and the appointment of a committee to wait on the commission and urge action. The committee is composed as follows:

Dr. Ronga,	V. Pacella,
Prof. Perez,	P. Villelli,
O. H. Serritella,	F. Rotunno.
G. d'Stephans,	

NEW POSTAL STATION DEDICATED.

Postmaster Hesing the Guest of Honor at South Chicago.

South Chicago's new postal station was dedicated last evening. There was a reception to the public at the new quarters, at which Postmaster Hesing made an address, followed by a banquet at Beck's Music Hall, in which all the prominent manufacturers, merchants, and professional men of South Chicago with their wives and daughters took part. Supt. O'Sullivan was the toastmaster.

The new station is at Nos. 9010 and 9012 Commercial avenue. The station would probably have remained in its old cramped quarters for a number of years if it had not been for the fire on March 15, which drove out Supt. T. P. O'Sullivan and destroyed all the mail which had accumulated on Sunday awaiting the Monday morning delivery. The order for the new station was then given. The equipment is of the latest pattern and adapted to the needs of the postal service.

The station is known as S in the city postal scheme. It covers the largest territory of any station in the city—thirteen square miles. It serves the mail to a population of 44,133 persons. The office has twenty carriers, two cart collectors, and seven clerks. The official count of mail taken in March as compared with the count of the previous year showed an increase of 80½ per cent.

STREET CAR MISHAP ON A BRIDGE.

Three Passengers Suffer Injury Through a Runaway Team.

A runaway Adams street horse car jumped the track at the bridge yesterday morning, and three passengers were injured. They were:

H. Baskin, No. 81 Waller street; chest injured.
Mrs. J. Fritts, No. 354 West Adams street; left hand and left knee injured.
C. E. Kimball, Room 80, Chamber of Commerce Building; tooth broken out.

The car on the Adams street and Center avenue line was going east, and just as the top of the approach of the west side of the bridge was reached part of the harness of one of the horses broke. This frightened the team, which started on a run over the bridge. Near the center of the structure the car left the track and struck the supports of the bridge. Mr. Baskin was thrown forward, striking his chest against the seat in front, while Mr. Kimball had a tooth broken by striking a part of the car. Mrs. Fritts, who is nearly 70 years old, was the most severely injured of all, and her injuries, it is thought, may result seriously, owing to her age. She was taken home.

GEORGE HELD TO THE GRAND JURY.

Western Indiana Railway Watchman Must Answer for Homicide.

Watchman Samuel T. George was held to the grand jury yesterday by a Coroner's jury for the shooting of an unidentified man, supposed to be a thief, in the Western Indiana railroad yards, near Sixteenth street, on Sunday night.

Engineer Hoffman of the Wabash testified George shot when the man was eight or ten feet distant and walking away from him. The man fell without a word. William Mitchell, a switchtender, said Hoffman declared George ought to be hanged for the shooting.

Newsboy Turley told how he came to suspect the dead man as having rifled his box, and of his identifying the man after he was shot.

HEALY WILL NOT TEST THE COAL.

County Board Relieves Him from the Duty at His Own Request.

At the County Board meeting yesterday President Healy asked to be relieved from serving on the special committee to test the coal for the coming season, and Commissioner Burmeister was named in his place.

The matter of bribery charges between the President and Commissioner Kunstman was laid over a week.

The question whether Gen. Green P. Garner or Isaac R. Hitt should be agent for the county swamp land to settle claims with the United States Government was discussed and finally referred back to the Judiciary committee with instructions to get an opinion from the County Attorney, and also all the evidence now in the Land Department at Washington.

STANISLAUS PLUCINSKI ACQUITTED.

His Victim's Sister Weeps for Joy Upon His Breast.

Stanislaus Plucinski, who has been on trial in Judge Windes' court for a week for the murder of Adam Katzki, was acquitted by the jury last evening. The first ballot stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction. Clara Katzki, the sister of the victim, who is Plucinski's promised bride, was almost overcome with joyful emotion, and wept on her betrothed's breast, while the spectators congratulated both.

JOHN MAHON ASKS FOR A RECEIVER.

Difficulties of the Up to Date Publishing Company.

John Mahon has filed in the Circuit Court a bill asking that a receiver be appointed for the Up to Date Publishing company. The court is also asked to see that the company be ordered to issue and deliver to the petitioner 10 per cent of its capital stock. The receiver is asked for that the delivery of the stock may be facilitated, and if delivery be refused that Mahon may get such relief as equity required.

According to the statement of Mahon he was employed at a salary of $30 a week to conduct a paper, being promised that when its circulation reached a paying basis he was to have delivered to him, in addition to his salary, 10 per cent of the capital stock.

The parties to the suit as named in the bill are: The Will H. Dilg Publishing company, the Up to Date Publishing company, Max Isaac, Frieda and J. H. Oberfelder, and George K. Barrett.

ESTATE OF MRS. JANE A. MYRICK.

Various Bequests to Relatives and Institutions Consume $215,000.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of the late Mrs. Jane A. Myrick, who died at St. Joseph, Mich., on June 19, were granted yesterday to David Fales, Henry M. Bacon, and Mary E. Jackson as executors. The estate is valued at $215,000.

The will leaves to Mrs. Mary E. Jackson, the adopted daughter, $10,000 and the household furniture and horses. To each of her four children Mrs. Myrick provides the income from $15,000. A codicil also provides that the portion of the estate in St. Joseph shall go to Mrs. Jackson. A provision of $5,000 is also made for the Chicago Orphan Asylum. Besides this the testatrix leaves small bequests to about fifty beneficiaries, including near and distant relatives and friends.

The direct heirs-at-law are: Melissa D. Blood, sister of the deceased, Alonzo Hill, Valentine B. Hill, William Hill, Betsey Webster, and Minerva Caldwell, children of brothers and sisters of the testatrix. Mary E. Jackson's four children are: Lillian F. M. Bacon, Jennie G. Bacon, Annie D. Jackson, and Mary W. Jackson.

GIRL PROSTRATED BY HUNGER.

Rose Longfield Exhausted by a Vain Search for Work.

Rose Longfield, 19 years old, sank to the floor in the Polk Street Station yesterday afternoon and for several minutes was unconscious. The Harrison street police ambulance was summoned and took her to the Harrison Street Annex, where she is being cared for.

The girl was formerly employed in the Boston Store and lived with her mother at No. No. 655 North Wood street. She did not get along well with her mother and when she lost her position last Friday rented a room at No. 315 West Van Buren street. At nighttime she slept there, but all day she walked about the streets looking for work, and since Friday has had but little to eat. Yesterday she became so weak that she started for a seat in the railway station, but fell unconscious to the floor.

She was first taken to the home of her mother. The latter was not at home, and she was then taken to the home of her sister, No. 708 Girard street, but was refused admittance, and was then removed to the Harrison Street Annex. The girl insists that she has done nothing to warrant such treatment by her relatives.

INQUIRY INTO A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

Men Believed to Know Something of Mulvihill's Death to Be Rearrested.

Indictments were yesterday voted against Patrick Flynn and John Shea, accusing them of the murder of Thomas Wolftone Mulvihill Jr., and will be returned today, when both men will be taken into custody. Shea is now at liberty on bonds of $500, and Flynn is also at large on bonds of $1,000. The police will not say that they have any evidence in this case further than that presented before Judge Baker May 21, when Assistant State's-Attorney Bottum told the court that a conviction was impossible on such evidence.

Young Mulvihill was a son of Thomas W. Mulvihill, a bailiff in Judge Dunne's court. He was found drowned May 10 in a pond on Forty-fifth street south of the Stock-Yards, after spending the evening with Shea and Flynn at a house on Wentworth avenue.

THREE CHURCHES HOLD A PICNIC.

Burlington Park the Scene of a Big and Merry Gathering.

There was a Sunday-school picnic at Burlington Park yesterday, participated in by the Ninth Presbyterian, the Porter Memorial, and the Trinity Reformed Church. The pastors of the three churches were present—namely: The Rev. C. E. Morse, Ninth Presbyterian Church; the Rev. M. Smith of the Porter Memorial, and the Rev. P. Moerdyke of Trinity Reformed Church. The committee in charge of the picnic was made up of W. S. Cumming, Alvin Baker, and Henry Wittie. The most prominent visitor present was the Rev. J. H. Van der Hoof, who is on his way to the Big Timber Valley, Montana, with a colony of Hollanders. Some are fresh from the old country and others are from Illinois.

MIXED WITH SCHRAGE BOND THEFT.

Lawrence Guinon Fails to Secure Release on Habeas Corpus.

Lawrence Guinon, a well-known levee character, was arrested on Friday on the supposition that he was acting as the go-between for the thieves who sensationally robbed Christopher Schrage, No. 711 South Canal street, on the night of March 24 last.

Guinon had one of the bonds in his possession when arrested. He had laid himself open to suspicion by calling at the County Treasurer's office to get the number of the Schrage bonds. A clew was thence furnished to the police leading to his arrest. Sweat-box measures failed to make Guinon confess the identity of the robbers.

His friends tried to get him released on habeas corpus proceedings, but Judge Hutchinson thought his excuses flimsy and turned him back to the police.

REWARD FOR LANGTRY JEWELS.

Chicago Police Receive an Appetizing Poster in the Case.

The theft of Mrs. Langtry's jewels from a London bank by means of a forged order was recalled yesterday by the receipt at the Central Police Station of a large poster from the London police. It was printed in big black letters, and offered £500 reward for a black japanned tin box containing jewelry, the property of Mrs. Langtry, taken by a man giving the name of G. Watts. The Union Bank of London, limited, is sponsor for the reward.

"STRAW-BAILERS" SENT TO JAIL.

Judge Tuthill Deals Severely with Men Who Schedule Fictitious Holdings.

Two self-confessed strawbailers—William Navigato and Joseph Ciancerulo, were each fined $150 and costs yesterday and sent to jail for fifteen days by Judge Tuthill. On April 24 the men became bondsmen for John O'Keefe, scheduling property to which they had no title. The men may later be indicted for perjury.

DELAY RAISING THE RATE

INSURANCE MEN POSTPONE THE 5 PER CENT INCREASE TO AUG. 1.

Underwriters' Association Appoints a Committee to Confer with the Mayor Looking to an Adjustment of the Difficulties—This Action the Result of the Pressure Brought to Bear by Large Property-Owners—Investigation of Corporation Counsel.

Property-owners will not be compelled to pay the 5 per cent additional premium for fire insurance until Aug. 1. This was decided at the meeting of the Underwriters' Association yesterday afternoon after a short discussion which developed an almost unanimous belief that the resolution passed last Friday, making the new rates immediately effective, was premature.

The members of the association deny that their action was in any way influenced by the action of the City Council on Monday night ordering the Corporation Counsel to investigate the association. They ascribe their change of front to the influence of large property-owners, who have branded the increase without warning as most unjust, and to the fact that no official effort had been made to have the Council repeal the ordinance imposing a 2 per cent tax on the gross receipts of the agents for the support of the Fire Department. The action of the association is also due to the fact that agents have been writing all the June and July renewals of insurance at the old rates and wanted an extension of time to complete their work.

Underwriters' Resolution.

The resolution adopted yesterday is as follows:

"Information received from members of the City Council leads the association to believe that the ordinance assessing companies doing business in the city 2 per cent of the gross receipts for the maintenance of the Fire Department was passed under a misapprehension of the amount of taxes already paid by the insurance companies. In view of this fact, be it

"Resolved, That the operation of the resolution adopted June 26 imposing an addition of 5 per cent to the premiums on all business in the City of Chicago be, and the same is hereby, postponed until Aug. 1, 1896, on and after which date it shall be in full force and effect on all insurance in the City of Chicago, whether renewals or new business. It shall be held to be a violation of the rules of this association for any member to enter into an agreement for insurance on property in the City of Chicago taking effect on or after Aug. 1, 1896, without charging the additional 5 per cent. The cancellation of a policy and the rewriting for a longer term than the expiration named in said canceled policy without charging the additional 5 per cent shall be a violation of the rules of the association."

The resolution was passed without opposition.

Ask a Conference.

President Teall was instructed to see Mayor Swift and ask for the appointment of a committee by the Council to confer with a committee of the association to discuss the situation and adjust differences if possible. The association will be represented by:

L. H. Davis,	R. S. Critchell,
R. A. Waller,	F. A. Goodwin,
C. W. Drew,	J. S. Gadsden.

Regarding the action of the association President Edward M. Teall said:

"It seemed wise to postpone the collection of the additional premium until the public had had an opportunity to file a protest against the action of the Council making such an increase necessary. There is no difference of opinion among our members as to the wisdom of the 5 per cent additional premium; it was our only course, except to go into the courts, and that would mean heavy expense. If the ordinance is repealed the increase in rates will not be made even on the 1st of August. We are willing to meet the issue squarely and do not desire to raise the cost of insurance in Chicago until every other means of redress has failed."

Insurance men are inclined to laugh at the order passed by the Council to investigate the Underwrites' Association. The order came up for a brief discussion at the meeting, but was not given any serious attention. One of the members said he had consulted a lawyer, and had been informed that the Supreme Court had repeatedly decided insurance to be neither commerce nor a commodity, and therefore not subject to anti-trust laws. This announcement ended the discussion of the investigation.

What Insurance Men Say.

Regarding the action of the Council R. J. Davis said:

"An investigation will result in nothing but expense to the city, and we are not worrying. It is a piece of spite work and I am surprised at the action of the Council."

R. A. Waller said: "The action of the Council is ridiculous and inexcusable. We are a private corporation existing under the laws of Illinois, and the Council cannot get at our records as is proposed in the order. The Council imposed the 2 per cent tax on us, and to make it retract its action we raised the rate 5 per cent. If the Council makes the levy too heavy for us the insurance companies can withdraw from the city, and then where would business-men be and who would be the losers? We are taxed heavily now, and we resented the action of the Council. Every one of the large companies will withdraw from the city if the oppression continues."

Mayor Swift said: "I think the order went a little too far. I am not in sympathy with the action of the insurance people, but in our legislation we cannot go to extremes. It would be a calamity to the business community if the insurance men were to retaliate on the business-men too heavily, and I do not want to see such a state of affairs. As the order was on the Corporation Counsel for an opinion, however, I have nothing to do in the matter."

General Insurance News.

The question of a new schedule for tornado insurance did not come up for discussion at the meeting of the Underwriters' Association yesterday. It was agreed to leave the matter to the Executive committee for report at the regular meeting of the association on July 8.

* * *

Receiver Ray of the defunct Columbian Insurance company of Louisville yesterday divided a 12½ per cent dividend, amounting to $45,267, among the stockholders as ordered by the State Insurance Commissioner.

Fast Train to Madison and Devil's Lake.

Will leave Chicago via the Northwestern line July 3 at 1:50 p. m.; arrive Madison 5:10 p. m., Devil's Lake 6:20 p. m.; returning this train will leave Devil's Lake July 6 at 6:16 a. m., Madison 7:30 a. m., and arrive Chicago 11:00 a. m. Reduced rate excursion tickets at 208 Clark street and Passenger Station, Wells and Kinzie streets.

Kalamazoo, Mich., is famous for celery. See Thomas Slater's article headed "He Sends It Free," on page 3.

Bicycle Boots

For Women.

Made 15 inches high, of fine tan Morocco, with neat, narrow toes and flexible soles.

None wear better—none fit better. Some dealers charge $5.00.

OUR PRICE $3.50

Laces fastened without knots by using the "Pratt Patent Lace Fastener," which we put on all our shoes free of charge.

Men's Electric Sole Bicycle Shoe.

Goodyear Welt, made of Tan Russia Calf—unlined but well made and well stayed. Men that don't ride wheels are buying them for comfort. Some dealers charge $3.50.

OUR PRICE - $2.50

De Muth & Co.,

TWO STORES—213-215 and 1143 STATE STREET.

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

ACCOUNTANTS.
GOOD & FELLOWS, 852 Rookery. T. 2268 Main
G. L. MARCHAND CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
WOOD, Walter A. Harvester Co., 80 E. Taylor.

ART LEADED STAINED GLASS.
ANDROVETTE, GEO. E. & CO., 27-29 S. Clinton.
FLANAGAN & BIEDENWEG, 57-63 Illinois-st.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS AND EYES.
ROWLEY, McVicker's Theater Bldg., 78-84 Madison.
SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
A. H. ABBOTT & CO., 50 Madison-st. M. 2429.
THAYER & CHANDLER, 46 Madison-st.
GEO. E. WATSON CO., 38 Randolph-st.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought & sold. Prompt & accurate assays of ores.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Bldg., 3d floor.

BANKS.
THE GLOBE NATIONAL BANK, Capital stock, $1,000,000. Chicago. Melville E. Stone, President; E. H. Pearson, Vice-Pres.; D. A. Moulton, 2d Vice-Pres.; C. C. Swinborne, Asst. Cashier.

BANK AND OFFICE FIXTURES.
ANDREWS CO., THE A. H., 300 Wabash-av.
BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., THE, 263 and 265 Wabash-av. Tel. Main Express 220. Also desks, chairs, and commercial furniture, and opera, theater, and church seating.

BELT MANUFACTURERS.
J. FLOERSHEIM, K. & CO., 214 Market. Tel. H. 220

BIRD DEALERS, TAXIDERMISTS.
F. KAEMPFER, 217 Madison-st., near Franklin.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 & 24 Custom-House-pl.
THAYER & JACKSON Stat'n'ry Co., 71 Monroe.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
STEBBINS, S. J. CO., 41 and 43 E. Van Buren-st.

CAMPAIGN BADGES AND BUTTONS.
CHILDS, S. D. & CO., 140 Monroe-st.
KYLEN, A., Engraver, 53 Dearborn-st., Room D.
J. FLOERSHEIM, K. & CO., 214 Market. Tel. H. 220

CAMPAIGN FLAGS AND UNIFORMS.
FOSTER, G. F., Son & Co., 172 E. Madison. Catalog.

CANS, TIN AND GALVANIZED.
WILSON, F. C., & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

CHINA AND DECORATING MATERIAL.
WESTERN DECORATING WORKS, 11 Madison.

CIRCULAR LETTERS.
IMITATION Typewriting Co., 40 Dearborn. M. 4209.

COACHES.
HEBARD—Tally-Ho and Columbian Coaches to let. Winchester and Ogden-avs. Tel. W. 283.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

CLOTHIERS—WHOLESALE.
EDERHEIMER, STEIN & CO., 212-14 Market.
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, Mkt. and Jacks'n

CLOCKS.
GEO. KUEHL, 184 E. Randolph-st., cuckoo clock importer. Send for catalogue.
NEW HAVEN Clock Co., 211 Wabash. M. 3919.

DESK AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.
AMER. DESK & SEATING CO., 20 Van Buren-st.
U. S. DESK & OFFICE FTG. CO., 216 Wabash.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
METROPOLITAN Electric Co., 188 5th-av. M. 3682
WESTERN Electric Co., 227-275 S. Clinton. M. 2983

ELEVATORS.
EATON & PRINCE, 70 Michigan-st.
J. W. REEDY, Elevator Mfg. Co., 83 Illinois-st.

ENGRAVERS.
FRANKLIN ENG. & ELECT. CO., 341 Dearborn.

FOOD TONICS.
F. GRAMMER, Kumyss. 149 Ogden-av. W. 182.

FOREIGN OIL PAINTINGS.
J. G. MOULTON, Importer and Dealer in American and Foreign Oil Paintings. Art Gallery, 186 Wabash-av. Visitors welcome.

FRUIT SHIPPERS.
BARNETT BROS. (on orders). 159 Water-st.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
BAGGOT, E., 171 E. Adams. Tel. M. 261.
W. C. VOSBURGH MFG. CO., Lmt., 114 Wabash.
T. W. WILMARTH CO., 225 and 227 State-st.

GAS RANGES AND GRATES.
"Perfection" Gas Ranges: Madison & Market-sts.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 State-st. Price list free.

HATS.
BARNES, J. S., Fashionable Hats, 86 Madison.

HORSES.
KLEE, ABE & SON, 272 N. Center-av. M. 4238. Largest stock, best quality, for all purposes.

HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR—WHOL'S'LE
JACOB MEYER & BROS., 234-236 Franklin-st.

HOT WATER HEATING.
S. WILKS MFG. CO., 123 S. Clinton-st. Tanks.

LOCKSMITH SUPPLIES.
EUERK HARDWARE CO., 178 Lake-st.

LAUNDRIES.
EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY CO., 144 22d. Phones S. 168, N. 794. Largest and best in town.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
THE KNAPP CO., 56 Park-pl., New York. Lithographers and Publishers Fine Art Pictures.

MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS.
SMITH, H. P. & CO., 113 W. Van Buren-st.

MEDICAL BOOKSELLERS.
KEENER, THE W. T., CO., 90 Washington-st.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
Swift's $2.50 Pants. Fit guar'd. 413, 114 Dearborn.

METAL CEILINGS.
COLE & SON, 221 5th-av. Kinnear's pat. true joint ceiling for new work or remodeling stores.

MIXED PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS.
THE ALSTON MFG. CO., 177 Randolph-st.

OFFICE SUPPLIES.
ROCKWELL & RUPEL CO., 51 and 53 La Salle-st.

OPTICIANS.
BOERLIN, LOUIS, CO., 84 Washington-st.
BORSCH, HENRY, Scientific Opticians, 103 Adams
ALMER COE, eyeglasses and artificial eyes. Retail, 65 State-st., Central Music Hall Block.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
SOMMER, Hyman, & Co., State & Wash'n.
TRELEAVEN OPTICAL CO., 82 State-st.

PARQUET FLOORS.
J. DUNFEE & CO., 106 Franklin; weather strips.
MOORE, E. B., & CO., 48 Randolph-st.

PATENT DRAWINGS.
JACKER, R. J., 810 Chicago Opera-House.

PATENT LAWYERS.
ELLIOTT & HOPKINS, 1027 Monadnock. Har. 253.

PAWNBROKERS.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 Madison, Inter-Ocean Bldg.

PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.
BOSTON PHOTO FIN CO., 608-9 Champlain bld.
KOMBI CAMERA CO., 122 Lake-st. Printing.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn-st., Chicago's expert physicians and specialists in delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind.
F. L. SWEANY, M. D., 355 State-st. Treating specialties in all nervous, chronic, and special ailments of mankind. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 4.

PICTURE FRAMES.
ABBOTT, W. W., 182 Wabash-av. Mats to order.
F. BRYDEN & CO., 222 Wabash. Wholesale & rtl.
MUELLER BROS., 4 Mfrs. 4 Wabash-av.
MUGLER, GEO. A., 106 Wabash-av. To order.

PLATERS—GOLD AND SILVER.
ALLEN, C. A., 102 Madison. Silverware repairer.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.
BAGGOT, E., 171 E. Adams. Tel. M. 261.
GAY & CULLOTIN, 52 N. Clark-st. M. 4461.

PRINTERS.
FERGUS PRINTING CO., 111-st., cor. Dearborn.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 & 24 Custom-House-pl.

PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY.
HENION & HUBBELL, 61 N. Jefferson. M. 4746.

RANGES AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS.
DALTON JAS. P. [estab. 1856], 56 Wabash-av. Going out of business. A discount on everything.

RAILROAD TICKETS.
GEIS, ALBERT J., 201 S. Clark. M. 1915.

ROOFERS.
ATLAS ROOFING CO., 651 Madison. Tel. W. 954.

RUBBER STAMPS.
SCHOENINGER, ANTON, 166 Randolph. M. 3589.

RUBBER AND FIRE DEPT. GOODS.
GUTTA PERCHA & Rubber Mfg. Co., 96-98 Lake.

SAFES.
CORLISS MOSLER SAFE CO., 207 Wabash-av.
DIEBOLD SAFE & LOCK CO., 175 Monroe-st.

SEWING MACHINES.
NEW HOME MACHINES repaired free. Write for price list. No. 9 Wabash-av. New Home S. M. Co., 385 Wabash-av. Tel. Harrison 777.

SHOWCASES AND STORE FIXTURES.
UNION SHOWCASE CO., 167 Randolph. M. 2218.

SILVER AND CUT GLASS.
FAIRPOINT MFG. CO., 224 Wabash-av.

SODA WATER SUPPLIES & EXTRACTS.
JOHN MATHEWS APPARATUS CO., 264 5th-av.

STEREOPTICONS AND SLIDES.
McINTOSH Battery & Optical Co., 525 Wabash-av.

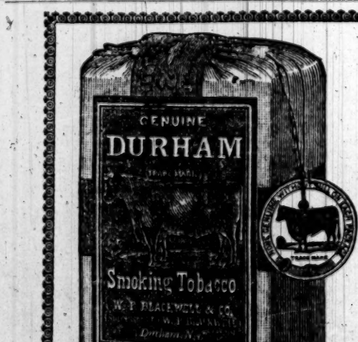
TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Rupture positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES.
A. P. LITTLE, Mfr., 161 La Salle-st.

WALL PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
FREUND BROS. MFG. CO., 2911 Wentworth-av.

WIRE GOODS AND FENCING.
GILBERT & BENNETT Mfg. Co., 148 Lake-st.

WOOD MANTELS.
HAMLIN SPIEGEL MANTEL CO., 337 Wabash.



This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine

BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Sore Throat, Pimples, Ulcers on any part of the body, we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Tribune

Prints All the News All of the Time.

SUMMER RESORTS.
WESTERN.

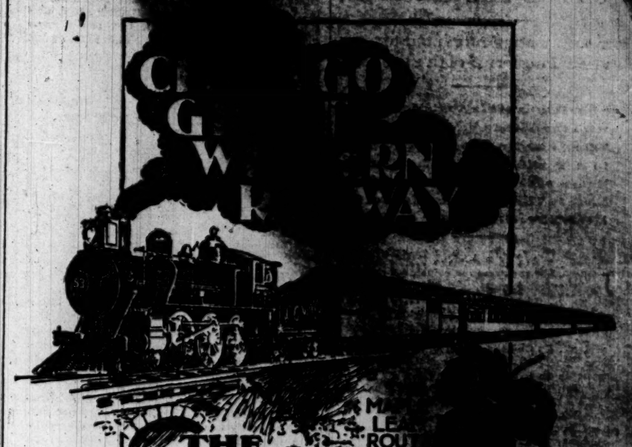
Fountain Hotel, Delavan Lake, Wis.

The most modern hotel at this resort. Only two hours' ride from Chicago by C. & N. W. R. R. to Williams Bay. Send for photograph.
L. G. FOSTER, Proprietor.

LAKE HARBOR HOTEL,
MUSKEGON, MICH.
Located on the inlet connecting Lake Michigan with Lake Harbor. A beautiful inland lake. Fine fishing, boating and scenery. Climate delightfully cool and equable. Reached by rail or by night boat (Goodrich Line) from Chicago and Crosby boats from Milwaukee. For terms and illustrated circular address EDWARD B. SWETT, Proprietor.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL,
Devil's Lake, Wis.
Fine mountain and lake scenery; pure soft water; fresh Jersey milk, cream, and vegetables from farm; healthful surroundings, and first-class accommodations at moderate charges. Try it. Address E. T. HOPKINS, Baraboo, Wis.

HOTEL WHITCOMB,
ST. JOSEPH, MICH.
On the bluff, overlooking the lake.



from CHICAGO to Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City. Through Compartment and Drawing-Room Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars. Dining Cars a la carte. Ticket Office 115 Adams Street; Depot corner Harrison Street and Fifth Avenue.

SUMMER RESORTS.
WESTERN.

Are you seeking for WEALTH? Then preserve your HEALTH! by going to

WAUKESHA

for Rest and Recreation. Unrivalled Springs, Hotels and Parks. The new

BEACH ELECTRIC RAILWAY

in 15 minutes takes you to Pewaukee Lake, where Beach bathing, boating, fishing or fine steamers await your pleasure. Nothing lacking in social entertainments or water sports.

Take C. & N. W. or C. M. & St. P. or Wis. Central R. to Waukesha, with thousands likewise inclined. Beautiful pamphlets with price list of Hotels and Boarding houses mailed on application by "Advertising Bureau, Waukesha, Wis."

LAKE VILLA HOTEL
LAKE VILLA, ILL
51 miles from Chicago on Wisconsin Central Ry. Superior excellence in the table and dining-room service—so rarely found at summer resorts. Unequaled Fishing, Bathing, Boating, and Driving. Rates $2.00 and upward per day; $10.00 and upward per week.
J. E. EBERT, Mgr.
Lake Villa, Ill.

KAYE'S PARK HOTEL
LAKE GENEVA, WIS.
Chicago's favorite family summer resort, now open for the season of 1896. Splendid railroad connections to and from Chicago via C. & N. W. Ry. The steamer "Arthur Kaye" will run in connection with all trains at Williams Bay. Send for illustrated pamphlet. ARTHUR KAYE, Prop.

PHANTOM LAKE INN,
ON PHANTOM LAKE,
86 miles north of Chicago, is a quiet, exclusive, high class family resort, with very moderate rates. We offer dainty rooms, with closets, electric bells, and hot and cold water, over which our guests are enthusiastic; ladies' toilet and bath on every floor; charming scenery, boating, bathing, etc. At rates named you can find nothing equal East or West. No bar or Sunday crowds. Inspection invited. Address JOHN E. ENNIS, Mukwonago, Wis.

BAY PORT HOTEL, MICH.
Operated by S. T. & H. R. R.
L. C. YOUNG, Manager.
Situated in Wild Fowl Bay, Lake Huron. Finest fishing in the Northwest; bathing excellent, fine white sand bottom, gradually sloping. New bicycle track; billiard and pool tables and bowling alley; amusements galore. Excellent hotel accommodations for 300 guests. For rates and descriptive pamphlet address L. C. YOUNG, Mgr.
Chicago address: Room 602, 21 Quincy-st.

FOUNTAIN SPRING HOUSE,
Waukesha, Wis.
$8.50 to $4.50 per day. Accommodates 800.
$15 to $17.50 per week, private bath $3.50 extra.
June 15th to Oct. 1st.
W. P. F. MESERVE, Manager.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM
KENOSHA, WIS.
FRONTING LAKE MICHIGAN. Beautifully situated upon spacious grounds—75 acres—with luxurious accommodations and every comfort for the sick or those needing rest. COOL SUMMERS. NO MALARIA. For illustrated prospectus address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.
Chicago office, 70 State-st., Tuesdays 1:30 to 4.

HOTEL IRVING,
Lake Bluff, Ill.,
Will open Saturday, June 27th, on the highest bluff of the North Shore. Splendid suburban train service of the C. & N. W. Ry.—less than an hour's ride. Low rates.
F. W. CORNISH,
97 Washington-st., Chicago.

AVERY BEACH RESORT,
South Haven, Mich.
A delightful, cool, shady spot on the east shore of Lake Michigan. Only six hours' ride by steamer from Chicago. Good boating, fine fishing, and bathing. Terms moderate. Illustrated booklet sent upon application.

LAKE LAWN HOTEL
DELAVAN LAKE, WIS. Favorite summer resort. Special rates to families. E. F. & C. W. PHILLIPS, Props.

THE HIGHLAND,
Leading Hotel at Delavan Lake.
SAGE & CO., Props.

Devil's Lake, Wis.—CLIFF HOUSE.
Fine bathing, fine boating, fine fishing, and magnificent scenery. Rates, $2.50 per day; $10 to $14 per week. Address W. B. PEARL, Devil's Lake, Wis.

COME TO PETOSKEY
And stop at THE ARLINGTON.
The chief hotel. S. H. Peck, Manager. Petoskey, Mich.

EASTERN.

Forest Hills Hotel and Cottages.
HEART OF THE WHITE MTS.
GOLF LINK—WHEEL TRACK—CASINO.
Up to Date in Every Respect.
MAY TO NOVEMBER.....
J. W. DUDLEY & CO., Props.,
Franconia, N. H.

FORT GRISWOLD HOUSE
AND COTTAGES ON THE SOUND, OPPOSITE NEW LONDON.
Eleventh Season, June 25th to Oct. 1st.
A cool, healthy, and delightful Summer Resort, absolutely free from mosquitos. Bathing, boating, fishing, fine roads, etc. Send for illustrated pamphlet. MATTHEWS & STEINLE.

SPRING HOUSE,
Block Island, R. I.
As perfectly recuperating as life on shipboard; pioneer hotel on the island; 20 acres beautiful lawn; good fishing, boating, and driving; excellent bathing; two concerts daily; owns the celebrated mineral springs (which first attracted visitors to the island). E. B. MITCHELL, Proprietor

WOE FOR THE CHICAGOS.

GET THE WORST DRUBBING OF THE YEAR FROM THE CLEVELANDS.

For Six Innings It Is Anybody's Game, with the Odds in Favor of the Home Team, and Then Terry Is Subjected to a Terrific Bombardment at the Hands of the Spiders—Fifteen Runs Made in Three Innings—More of Mr. Keefe's Peculiar Work.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	37	19	.661	Chicago	32	31	.508
Cleveland	35	18	.660	Philadelphia	30	29	.508
Cincinnati	40	22	.645	Brooklyn	29	29	.500
Boston	34	22	.607	New York	24	33	.421
Pittsburg	30	27	.526	St. Louis	15	44	.254
Washington	27	26	.509	Louisville	11	44	.200

Yesterday's Games.

Cleveland, 17; Chicago, 5.
Cincinnati, 9; Louisville, 2.
Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
Boston, 8; Washington, 3.
Pittsburg, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Baltimore, 5; New York, 4.

Games Today.

Cleveland at Chicago.
Boston at Washington.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
New York at Baltimore.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

WHITE LEGS CHASE THE BALL.

Spiders Bat Until the Chicago Pitcher and Fielders Are Weary.

Cleveland bats and the sun were too much for Chicago yesterday, and the latter lost by the distressing score of 17 to 5. For six innings it was anybody's game with both Cuppy and Terry pitching fine ball; then Terry, smarting under the lash of Umpire Keefe, weakened, and thirteen hits and fifteen spider-legged runs were counted. The onslaught was terrific, and the White Stockings retired from the field weary and disgusted, after receiving the worst drubbing of the year.

The sun can be held responsible for several of the runs, as Decker was totally unable to see low flies batted in his direction, and a hit to his territory was invariably good for more than one base.

The three errors marked against Chicago do not begin to indicate the slovenly ball the team played. It was spiritless and ragged, and once the Spiders began to pound the ball there was no hope of winning. Dahlen was ill at home, and McCormick, who is a stranger to the position, did not fill his place. Everitt took a wonderful brace after the sorry exhibition of the previous day, but the race should have came twenty-four hours before, when there was a chance to win. He fielded his position well and hit safely four times; once for three bases.

Keefe's work, though it did not affect the final result, was a repetition of that of the day before. When Cuppy was pitching, and he was pitching well, Keefe had the eyes of a hawk, but when Terry was in the box he called the balls and strikes with all the wisdom and clear-sightedness of an owl. His decisions were outrageous, and it is no wonder that a protests against him have been sent to his staunch friend, President Young, from many cities in the league.

One of Mr. Keefe's Choicest.

One of his decisions deserves a place in the baseball curio hall. McGarr hit to right center and overran third, intending to go home. The ball had been accurately fielded and the Cleveland coach, seeing the danger, caught McGarr in the arms and pushed and carried him back to the base, but not before Everitt had touched him. There were two reasons why he should have been declared out: One was that he was caught off the bag and the other is that the coacher's interference on such a close play was enough to put the runner out. There was a long wrangle and Umpire Keefe said the man was safe, and while he was giving the decision the coach was still holding McGarr fast on the bag.

The first chapter of the disgraceful story found each side credited with a run. Cleveland's came after two men were out, when McKean sent a line hit into deep center far beyond Lange. It was good for four bases. Childs tried to duplicate the feat, but was caught at the plate on two accurate throws by Lange and Ryan.

Chicago had three men on bases twice in the first, but only one scored. Everitt hit to right and McCormick and Lange bunted safely toward third, Everitt scoring on Anson's fly and out to McAleer. Ryan went down on balls and Decker hit to the third-baseman, McCormick being forced out at the plate. Then Decker permitted himself to be caught between first and second and on the play Lange ran for home, but the ball was snapped to O'Connor and the side was out.

The sun gave Cleveland a lead of one in the fifth. McGarr hit safely to left and was sacrificed to second. Cuppy put up a low fly which would have fallen ten feet from where Decker was standing, but it was on a line with the sun and the left-fielder was blinded. Mr. Cuppy was credited with a three-base hit and McGarr with an earned run.

It was fondly thought that Chicago had won the game in the sixth, when three hits between which two errors were sandwiched netted three runs. McCormick hit cleanly to right and Lange's hot grounder was fumbled by McKean. Anson followed with a hit to center, which brought in a run, and Ryan placed a safe one between the short stop and third baseman. Burkett let it slip through him and two more runs came in. Ryan stole third, but the next three men were easy outs.

Up to this time Chicago had been playing the better ball in the field and at the bat, but Terry was disheartened in the next innning when an easy fly to Decker wandered across the sun's path and McGarr was credited with a two-base hit instead of an out. To add to the pitcher's distress Cuppy was given a base when he was fairly struck out. Then the fun began. Burkett and McAleer singled, McKean went down on balls, forcing in a run; Childs hit safely and O'Connor reached first on McCormick's fumble. The cannonading ceased a moment while Tebeau went out on a fly to Everitt, only to be resumed by McGarr with a three-base hit which brought in the last runs of the inning, seven in all. Eleven men had batted when the side was retired.

Chicago was not yet hopelessly behind, and there was a resjvification of hopes when Everitt put a three-base hit into left field, scoring on Childs' fumble of Lange's grounder, but the others could not hit and thereafter no white legs crossed the home plate.

Cannonading Continues.

Not so with Cleveland. The taste of base hits in the seventh had made them ravenous. Two hits and two bases on balls gave them three runs in the eighth, and six hits and errors by Lange and Decker gave them five in the ninth.

The jubilant Cuppy struck out Ryan, Pfeffer, and Terry in the eighth, a feat that was applauded by the people who had not left the grounds for their homes. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, 3b	5	2	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCorm'k, ss	5	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lange, cf	4	1	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Anson, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan, rf	3	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1
Decker, 2b	4	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	2
Pfeffer, 2b	4	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0
Terry, p	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Donohue, c	4	1	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	5	12	27	12	3	3	1	4	1	2

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Burkett, lf	5	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
McAleer, cf	6	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
McKean, ss	5	2	2	4	3	1	0	0	1	0	1
Childs, 2b	5	2	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
O'Connor, c	5	1	1	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tebeau, 3b	5	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
McGarr, 3b	5	3	4	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Blake, rf	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Cuppy, p	5	5	2	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	1
Totals	41	17	20	27	13	4	1	2	4	2	6

Chicago	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	—5
Base hits	3	1	2	0	1	3	1	1	0	—12
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	1	0	7	3	5	—17
Base hits	2	2	1	2	2	5	2	6	2	—20

Place and date—Chicago, June 30, 1896. Exact attendance—2,800. Earned runs—Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 7. Home run—McKean. Two-base hits—McKean, O'Connor, McGarr [2], Blake, Childs. Three-base hits—Everitt, Childs, McGarr, Cuppy. Sacrifice hits—O'Connor, Blake. Double plays—Pfeffer-McCormick, McKean-Childs-Tebeau. Umpire—Keefe. Time of game—2:35.

Wilson to Pitch Today.

The third game of the Cleveland series will be played today. Chicago will have an opportunity to get sweet revenge, because Zeke Wilson, the pitcher who did such yeoman service for Tebeau as an umpire in the protested game in Cleveland, is announced to pitch. The men and their positions are as follows:

Cleveland.		Chicago.
Wilson	Pitcher	Friend
O'Connor or Zimmer	Catcher	Dailey or Donohue
Tebeau	First base	Anson
Childs	Second base	Pfeffer
McGarr	Third base	Everitt
McKean	Shortstop	Dahlen
Burkett	Left field	Decker
McAleer	Center field	Lange
Blake	Right field	Ryan

PIRATES KEEP ON WINNING BALL.

When Unable to Hit They Profit by St. Louis' Errors.

St. Louis, Mo., June 30.—The Pirates played an errorless game, and kept the Browns from scoring more than twice, while the home team made several errors that let in winning runs. Both Breitenstein and Killen pitched good ball, but the former made the better showing. The attendance was 500. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, 2b	0	0	0	6	1	Donovan, rf	2	1	1	0	0
Cooley, lf	0	1	3	1	0	Ely, ss	1	1	0	6	0
Parrott, cf	0	2	3	0	0	Stenzel, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Connor, 1b	1	2	11	1	0	Smith, lf	1	2	3	0	0
Meyers, 3b	0	1	1	1	0	Sugden, c	0	1	3	1	0
Douglass, rf	0	0	3	0	0	Brauer, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
Cross, ss	0	0	4	1	0	Lyons, 3b	0	0	3	2	0
Murphy, c	0	1	1	1	1	Mack, 1b	0	0	13	0	0
Breitenstein, p	1	1	1	3	0	Killen, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	2	8	27	13	3	Totals	5	6	27	14	0

Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Pittsburg, 2. Two-base hits—Parrott, Smith. Three-base hits—Sugden, Breitenstein. Home run—Connor. Stolen bases—Stenzel [2], Smith, Ely. Sacrifice hit—Ely. First base on balls—Off Breitenstein, 3; off Killen, 1. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 1. Time—1:45. Umpire—Lynch.

TAYLOR MAKES A FATAL BLUNDER.

Fails to Cover a Base at a Critical Time and Loses the Game.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 30.—Jack Taylor lost the game for the Phillies this afternoon by failing to cover first base in the ninth inning when McCarthy hit a grounder to Boyle. When Taylor finally reached the base Boyle made a wild throw. Daub and Taylor collided in the second. Daub was hurt so badly that he had to leave the game. The Quakers could do nothing with Stein. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Jones, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Mertz, cf	1	1	2	0	1
McC'thy, lf	1	1	2	0	1	Delehanty, lf	1	1	1	0	0
And'son, cf	2	1	3	0	1	Cross, ss	2	1	3	2	1
Shindle, 2b	0	1	0	2	0	Thomp'n, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Corcoran, ss	0	1	2	3	0	Clements, c	0	1	2	4	0
La Ch'ce, 1b	1	2	11	1	0	H'lman, 2b	0	1	1	4	0
Daly, 2b	1	0	3	3	2	Boyle, 1b	0	0	14	0	1
Burrill, c	0	1	5	1	0	Nash, 3b	0	1	0	4	0
Daub, p	0	0	1	0	0	Taylor, p	0	0	1	5	0
Stein, p	0	1	0	1	0						
Totals	5	10	27	1	4	Totals	4	6	24	20	3

*None out when winning run was made.

Brooklyn	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—5
Philadelphia	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned run—Brooklyn. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 6. Base on balls—Off Daub, 1; off Stein, 3; off Taylor, 6. Struck out—By Daub, 2; by Taylor, 3. Three-base hit—La Chance. Double plays—Corcoran-Daly-La Chance; Shindle-La Chance-Daly; Taylor-Cross-Boyle. Hit by pitcher—Anderson. Umpire—Emslie. Time—1:48. Attendance—2,500.

COLONELS PLAY A STUPID GAME.

They Lose Through Errors and Their Inability to Hit.

Louisville, Ky., June 30.—Ehret was a puzzle to the Louisville batters today, while Hill was batted hard. The Colonels again played a stupid fielding game. Smith's fielding at short was a feature. The attendance was 1,800. The score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, lf	2	2	2	0	0	Clarke, lf	1	2	2	0	0
Hoy, cf	2	2	2	0	0	M'Carty, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Miller, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Wood, cf	0	0	3	2	0
McPhee, 2b	1	3	4	4	0	O'Brien, 2b	0	1	3	4	1
Vaughn, 1b	1	11	1	0	0	Has'm'r, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Smith, ss	2	1	1	4	0	Cassidy, ss	0	1	2	3	3
Irwin, 3b	1	1	1	0	0	Dexter, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Pietz, c	1	1	6	1	0	Irwin'n, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Ehret, p	0	0	1	3	0	Hill, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	9	14	*25	15	2	Totals	2	8	27	10	5

*Dexter out for not touching first base and McCreery out, hit by batted ball.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	—6
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 3; Louisville, 2. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Louisville, 4. First on balls—By Ehret, 2; by Hill, 2. Struck out—By Ehret, 4; by Hill, 2. Home runs—Burke, Hassamaer, Pietz. Three-base hits—Clarke, Pietz. Two-base hits—Smith, Hoy. Sacrifice hit—Pietz. Double play—Cassidy, O'Brien-Hassamaer. Hit by pitched ball—Warner. Time—2:05. Umpire—Sheridan.

BOSTON PROVES AN EASY WINNER.

Gives Washington Three Runs and Then Beats It Out.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—Team work at the bat would have been of material benefit to Washington today, but it was lacking. The three runs credited to the Senators were gifts from the visitors, Lowe's errors being of considerable assistance in that direction. The visitors hit Mercer consecutively, while the Senators' hits were scattered. The attendance was 7,000. The score:

Wash'g'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Brown, cf	1	1	3	1	0	H'll'n, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Joyce, 3b	0	1	1	2	1	Long, lf	0	2	2	1	0
Selbach, lf	0	2	1	1	1	Bannon, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Lush, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Long, ss	2	2	1	7	1
C'twr't, 1b	0	2	8	0	0	Tucker, 1b	2	2	7	1	0
McGuire, c	0	0	5	1	0	Duffy, lf	1	3	4	0	0
Crooks, 2b	1	1	2	3	0	Tenney, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Dement, ss	1	0	5	7	0	Lowe, 2b	0	1	6	2	3
Mercer, p	0	1	0	0	0	Sullivan, p	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	3	10	24	12	2	Totals	8	12	27	18	4

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—3
Boston	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	—8

Earned runs—Boston, 5. Two-base hits—Tucker, Tenny. Three-base hit—Duffy. Stolen bases—Duffy, Long. Double play—Tenney, Dement-Cartwright. First on balls—Off Mercer, 2; off Sullivan, 3. Struck out—By Mercer, 3; by Sullivan, 1. Passed ball—Tenny. Time—1:50. Umpire—Hurst.

ORIOLES WIN IN A CANTER.

Beat Out the Giants by One Run in a Contest of Errors.

Baltimore, Md., June 30.—The Champions wop a close game from the Giants today. Good fielding and costly errors were credited to both sides. The attendance was 3,538. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Keeley, lf	1	1	3	0	0	O'Hall'n, cf	1	2	1	1	0
Keeler, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Doyle, 2b	0	0	3	3	0
Jennings, ss	2	3	5	3	2	Tiernan, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 1b	1	1	15	3	2	Gleason, 2b	0	0	3	3	0
Reitz, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	Davis, 1b	0	1	13	0	1
Brodie, cf	0	3	1	0	1	W.Clark, 1b	1	0	12	0	0
Don'ly, 3b	0	1	1	1	0	Farrell, ss	0	2	5	5	2
Robinson, c	0	1	5	1	0	Wilson, c	0	0	7	0	0
Hemming, p	0	0	1	3	0	W.H.Cl'k, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	5	10	27	17	5	Totals	4	7	24	15	7

Baltimore	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	*—	5
New York	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Earned runs—Baltimore, 4; New York, 3. Two-base hits—G. Davis, H. Davis, Jennings [2]. Three-base hits—Van Haltren, Donnelly. Home run—Farrell. Sacrifice hit—W. H. Clarke. Stolen base—Doyle. Double plays—Farrell-W. Clark [2]; Jennings-Doyle. First base on balls—Off Hemming, 2. Umpire—Betts. Time—1:45.

GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Indianapolis Has Luck and Defeats the Detroit Team.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 30.—[Special.]—The Champions experienced a little of Detroit's luck today and won out a game in which not a single run was earned. Fifield pitched great ball after the first inning, and Phillips pitched cleverly all through. The score:

Indianapolis	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—6
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

Batteries—Phillips and Wood; Fifield and Twineham.

Kansas City Badly Beaten.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 30.—The Brewers found Daniels for twenty hits and a total of thirty-three bases and won. Glenalvin's engagement as manager of the Milwaukee team began today. Score:

Milwaukee	2	0	0	0	4	1	3	2	2	—14
Kansas City	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—6

Batteries—Spear, Baker, and Rettger; Daniels, Hines, and Lake.

Saints Beat the Millers.

St. Paul, Minn., June 30.—Hutchison went in the air in the sixth inning and timely hits with bases on balls won the game for the home team. McGill and Turner, late of Philadelphia, were in the game for the locals and both did well. The score:

St. Paul	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	—8
Minneapolis	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—6

Batteries—McGill and Kraus; Hutchison and Schriver.

Bumpus Jones Is Effective.

Columbus, O., June 30.—Bumpus Jones was trifle wild in the box today, but was effective at critical times, and Columbus had no trouble in winning from Grand Rapids. The score:

Columbus	5	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	—12
Grand Rapids	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Batteries—Jones and Wilson, Parker and Smink.

IN THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Dubuque Wins from Rockford in a Good Game.

Dubuque, Ia., June 30.—[Special.]—The Dubuques' heavy batting and good work done by Smith won the game for the Dubuques. The score:

Dubuque	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Rockford	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Hits—Dubuque, 12; Rockford, 5. Errors—Dubuque, 6; Rockford, 4. Batteries—Dubuque, Smith and Zahner; Rockford, Molesworth and Snyder.

Loose Game at Cedar Rapids.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 30.—The score:

Cedar Rapids	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	5	2—15
Peoria	0	2	1	8	1	2	0	1	0	1—14

Carish and Sullivan; Gregory, Dugdale, and Seisler.

St. Joseph Is Beaten.

Des Moines, Ia., June 30.—The score:

Des Moines	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—6
St. Joseph	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

Batteries—Andrews and Tramley; Mauck and Ward.

Quincy Defeats Burlington.

Burlington, Ia., June 30.—[Special.]—The score:

Burlington	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	1—	9
Quincy	4	1	0	1	2	3	4	1	1—	18

Hanson and Hutt, Reidy and Quinn.

MARY BEAUFORT IS FAST.

WINS THE HORSE REVIEW STAKE AT WASHINGTON PARK.

Fanny Foley Does Not Start and the Kentucky Filly Has an Easy Time—Brings $70 When Sold at Public Auction in February—Bessie Wilson Captures the 2:19 Trot and Colbert Carries Off the 2:11 Pace—Two Bad Accidents During Afternoon.

Another small crowd of people was in attendance at the trots yesterday, but much more enthusiasm was manifested than on Monday. Indeed, the finishes in several heats were of the hair-raising variety, and those who staid away missed some rare sport. The stake event was the attraction of the day from a money standpoint, but it was productive of rather a poor race. Mary Beaufort simply played with her field and made her owners $2,500 better off. Starter Taylor had some pretty hard fields to manage and he did fairly well, but there is room for improvement in his work. Washington Park track is faster than it ever was, and if the weather remains favorable the crack pacers, John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen, should negottate some great miles in their match race tomorrow.

The first race on the program was the Horse Review Stake, for 2-year-old trotters, worth $5,000. Six youngsters scored for the word and were sent away on the third attempt to a good start. Fanny Foley was ailing and therefore unable to start, and it left the race much more open than it would otherwise have been. Mary Beaufort, the Kentucky filly, went away in the lead and showed the way around the first turn and up the back stretch. Bertolus and Prestol were having a lively fight several lengths back, but were not able to catch the daughter of Golden Slope. The latter trotted steadily and won as she pleased with space to spare, in 2:24¾, reducing her record of 2:26 made at Oshkosh last week by 1¼ seconds. Preston beat out Bertolus for the place by a length, Beatrice being fourth and Athway and Baby C. distanced.

Mary Beaufort a Winner.

In the second heat Mary Beaufort again went away in the lead and was never headed. Preston set sail for her on the backstretch and was pretty close up on the far turn, but he did not have sufficient speed to overtake the filly and had to be content with second place and money. Mary Beaufort reduced her new record to 2:23, the fastest mile of the season for a 2-year-old. By the conditions of the stake Brown & Ward of Lexington, Ky., owners of the winner, received $2,500; May Preston, owner of Preston, $1,250; W. P. Dickinson, $750; and fourth money, $500, goes to make up a consolation purse for non-money winners—Beatrice, the fourth starter in the second heat, being distanced. Schmulbach & Park of Wheeling, W. Va., received $500 for nominating Golden Slope, the sire of Mary Beaufort, and Joe Thayer gets $500 for driving her. This phenomenal filly was bought by her present owners in a public sale at Lexington last February for $70 and a few days ago they were offered $4,500 for her. Yesterday they refused a bid of $5,000 for a share of the filly's chances in the Horse Review Stake and subsequent events show that they acted wisely.

One of the largest fields ever seen on Washington Park track scored for the word in the second race, 2:19 trot, and, as is almost invariably the case, there was an accident. Had betting been allowed Metzger, Lee Simmons, or Wauseon would have been installed favorite, but when the actual contest was on none of these was prominent. Riley S. went out in the lead as soon as the word was given and around the first turn Yours Truly is free-for-all horse. Bessie Wilton and Marble moved up on him on the far turn and the race down the homestretch was a pretty one, the former being almost on even terms with Riley S. when the wire was reached. Clark Brown Reed's chip fired a shot and landed him first only by a short head in 2:14¾, which reduces his former record by just 0¾ seconds. In announcing this decision Starter Taylor caused temporary excitement by giving out Lily Glenn as second horse, but after a few moments the judges saw their mistake and corrected it, placing Bessie Wilton second, Marble third, and Lily Glenn fourteenth.

Bessie Wilton to the Front.

Douglas Thomas sent the daughter of Wilton to the front soon after the wire was passed in the second heat, and from that time on nothing else was in it. She took that heat in 2:13¾, the third in 2:16¼, and the fourth in 2:15¾. On the last turn in the fourth heat Riley S. fell and his driver was thrown out of the sulky. Much testimony went to show that Morrison interfered with him and thereby caused the accident, but the judges did not see it in that way and placed the winner of the first heat behind the flag.

The 2:11 pace was the third and last race of the day and eight horses scored for the word. Colbert went away in the lead and was several lengths ahead when the back stretch was reached. At the three-eighths pole Graves drove him wide and Shuler went up on the inside and by with Ithmiel. The latter passed the three-quarter pole, but the straight away son of Onward made another spurt and Ithmiel went into the air. Colbert won easily in 2:13¾, with Chief Justice second, Sir Edwin Arnold third, and the others well strung out. The second and third heats were practically repetitions of the first, Colbert winning each as he pleased in 2:11¾ and 2:13. In the second one of Ole Hutch's reins broke when he was half way around the first turn and his driver, "Doc" Phelps, climbed onto his back, hoping to get hold of his head stall and stop him. The horse went too close to the fence, however, and Phelps had to jump off. In doing so he fell violently to the track and was pretty badly stunned, but not seriously injured. The summaries:

Horse Review Stake, $5,000, foals of 1894, trotting:

Mary Beaufort, b. f., Golden Slope—Sentinel [Wilkes]										1
Preston, r. g., Ponce De Leon—Tosa [F. Fuller]										2
Bertolus, ch. g., Pactolus										3
Beatrice, b. f., Direct—Fanny K [Kelly]										4 dis
Athway, ch. c., Ambassador—Suisun [Mahoney]										dis
Baby C., b. f., Cicero—Birdie C. [Voorhees]										dis

Time—2:24¾, 2:23.

Second race, 2:19 class, $1,000:

Bessie Wilton, b. f., Wilton—Lemonade [D. Thomas]									2	1 1
Dr. French, b. h., Reed S. Wilkes, [Lyon]									11	11 2
Squeezer, b. g., McEwen [Garrity]									3	2 3
Lee Simmons, [Thayer]									5	3 4
Riley S., br. c., Riley—Medium [Clark]									1	3 6 ds
Marble, b. m., King Clay [Van Zandt]									6	4 5 dr
Capt. Hanks [Byrn]									15	10 10 3
Coral Queen, gr. m., Coralild [McCarthy]									7	4 5 8
Myrn, Simmons, b. m., Simmons [Ketcham]									9	5 9 7
Wauson, gr. g., Vasher [Fitch]									8	6 7 6
Dora H., Ford Duke [O'Hara]									12	12 14 dr
Zerc, br. m., Aubray [Shannon]									12	13 14 dr
Senator Wilkinson, br. h. [Seelet]									6	15 dr
Metzger, gr. g., Moody [Loomis]									13	9 dis
Dufour, b. g., [Coleman]										dis
Coincidence, b. m. [Malonney]									16	14 7 6

Time—2:14¾, 2:13¾, 2:16¼, 2:13.

Third race, pacing, 2:11 class, $1,000:

Colbertch, ch. h., Onward [Graves]									1	1 1
Ithurier, b. h., Red Wilkes [Ellison]									5	2 3
Sir Edwin Arnold, ch. h., Captain Cook [Burnett]									3	6 2
Chief Justice, b. h. [Raybold]									2	4 6
Ring Rose, b. m., Penrose [Garrity]									4	3 5
Ethel Eder, br. m., Admiral Eder [Conley]									7	5 5
Old Hutch, br. g., Crit Davis [Phelps]									6	dis

Time—2:13¾, 2:11¾, 2:15.

Entries for today are as follows:

Side Wheel Stake, purse $1,000, for 3-year-old pacers eligible to 2:30 class—Lady Golden, ch. m., Lilly Golden by Ralston; Sir Eld, Storm-Jolly; Combat, br. s., Protender—Pilot Jr.; Dictator Wilkes, Royal Dictator—Vesta Wilkes; Athinx, bl. c., Onophinx—Athalic; Dan Q., b. c., Simmonolon—Ysellanti Belle; Joe Mallon, b. c., Cyclone—Naomi; Pamlet, ch. c., Pamlico.

Second race, Lakeside Stake, purse $3,000, for 2:24 trotters—Rolo, b. g., Dean Swift—Bay B., b. m.; Baron Crisp, b. g.; Dione, b. m.

Juvenile Stake, purse $1,000, 2-year-olds, 2:00 minute class, trotting—Della Fox, b. f.; Blessing, b. f.; Princess Eleanor C., b. f.; Oakwood Thistle, b. c.; Simannie, ch. f.; Mabel Money Penney, gr. f.; Directum Kelly, b. c.; Della R., b. f.

Calumet Stake, purse $2,000, 2:20 class, pacing—Strathwayne, ch. g.; Dynamo; Frank Hayes; The Jersey, b. g.; Tr

PROVIDE GRAIN STORAGE.

DIRECTORS PASS ON THE APPLICATIONS OF WAREHOUSEMEN.

Regular Storage on All but Two Grain Roads—Two-Cent Rally in Wheat—Bad Crop Reports Develop Oversold Condition of the Market—Big Decrease in Available Stocks of the World—No Profit in Packing Operations—South Water Street Prices.

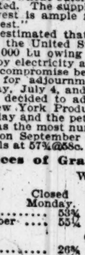
Storage room to the capacity of 16,650,000 bu was made regular by the Board of Directors for the ensuing year yesterday afternoon. Acting President Lyon stated that the conclusion arrived at in the matter was reached with little debate, and that there will be neither too little nor too much storage capacity in the opinion of the directors under the new schedule. The elevators made regular with their capacities are as follows: St. Paul, 500,000 bu; City, 1,000,000 bu; Iowa, 1,500,000 bu; Union, 2,000,000 bu; Chicago and St. Louis and Annex, 2,000,000 bu; Santa Fé, 1,500,000 bu; Indiana, 1,500,000 bu; Rock Island A, 1,100,000 bu; Rock Island B, 800,000 bu; Wabash, 1,500,000; Pacific B, 1,000,000 bu; Alton A, 1,350,000 bu; and Alton B, 500,000 bu. It will be noted that this makes no regular storage room at South Chicago, nothing on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, and nothing on the Illinois Central. It was learned on good authority yesterday afternoon that the directors would like to have made some houses regular on all the roads, and that such is their policy, but the failure of Armour and the Central Elevator people to file applications made it impracticable just at present to provide room on the Illinois Central and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. However, it was taken for granted that the Central Elevator people would soon come around in the right sort of an attitude, in which case Central Elevator A and B will soon be made regular.

No Applications by Armour.

As to what the Armour people will do is more problematical, but it was intimated that if applications had been filed some of the Armour houses might have been made regular, although there are those among the directors who would have made a fight over it, which would not have been the case with the Central elevators.

The amount of regular storage room provided is just about half of what it was a year ago before the houses of Weare, Harper, and Seaverns were left out. Of the four Weare houses dropped out a year ago one, the St. Paul, has been made regular this year. The application of the Nebraska City Packing company was not honored.

For the first day in six the closing price of wheat was higher than that of the previous day, and the change was a welcome one to the trade generally. September wheat sold on Monday as high as 65¾, and yesterday sold as high as 67c. Several considerations in an oversold market combined to occasion this advance. The Illinois State report was decidedly bullish on the winter wheat outlook. Depreciation of 18 points in the central section and 19 points in southern section was shown. In the northern counties, where but little wheat is grown, the depreciation is 2 points. The outlook in the principal wheat-raising section of the State is for 86 per cent of an average yield. The Prairie Farmer summary was also bullish, putting the condition of winter wheat throughout the country at 71.9 per cent, against 74.5 per cent a month ago and 65.7 per cent a year ago. One month ago the condition in the six principal States was given at 90.4 per cent. Now it is given as 62.8 per cent, a decline of 8.6 per cent.



Sept. wheat range.

Winter Wheat Estimates Reduced.

According to this summary a winter wheat crop of 271,000,000 bu is indicated, as against 283,000,000 bu a month ago. Spring wheat condition is placed at 90.2 per cent, as against 95.5 per cent a month ago, and 98.4 per cent a year ago. Indications are said to be for a crop of 172,000,000 bu. References were made to possibility of damage by rain to winter wheat in shock and of damage to spring wheat by rust. The July liquidation which has been the depressing factor for over a week seemed to be at an end and the reaction was natural. As usual on a large drawn-out decline the gilt crowd was badly oversold. Shorts were frightened by the crop reports, and call price was touched right at the opening. First trades in September were all the way from 55¾c to 55⅝c. A slight reaction was followed by an advance to 56¾c. On a mark rally September sold at 57c. The most important reaction of the session carried the market back to 56¼c. There was an advance from that point to 57c and the concession before the close was only ¼c. Trade was local in character, the advance bringing out some long holdings. According to Bradstreet's the available supply of the world decreased 3,823,000 bu. Stocks east of the Rocky Mountains decreased 2,108,000 bu and stock in and afloat for Europe decreased 1,720,000 bu. The decrease was larger than anticipated and large as compared with a decrease of 583,000 bu the same week last year.

Another bullish consideration was the condition of the foreign markets. Cables were firm in view of the decline here on Monday. Liverpool closed with spot wheat off 1d and futures off ¼@⅜d. Paris was unchanged as to wheat, but a fraction higher as to June flour. Antwerp was unchanged on American spring wheat and Berlin was up ½ mark.

Clearances Are Again Heavy.

Clearances were large at the equivalent of 368,000 bu, as against 402,000 bu received at primary points. The export demand at Duluth was said to be excellent. The improvement in feeling in Wall street was favorable to holders. On the other hand, there were continued heavy receipts in the Northwest and fine weather everywhere. Duluth and Minneapolis had 710 cars, as against 820 a week ago and 406 a year ago. Local receipts were 17 cars, including 1 new No. 2 red and 4 No. 3 red, against 45,000 bu taken at out of store. Offerings of new wheat to arrive are more liberal, and it was stated that about 60,000 bu was purchased yesterday. Local cash sales were limited to a few small milling lots of spring and winter wheat.

The action of wheat was the main cause of stronger market, and advanced prices in coarse grain, and a better activity resulted. Corn sold up ⅜@⅝c, and closed a shade under the top. The crop report issued a trifle oversold, and the smaller shorts hastened to cover at the first appearance of an advancing wheat market and supported the market all day, although the larger shorts never budged a particle. At the opening the country sold September and May freely. The crop news was as Bearish as ever. The Illinois State report placed the condition June 30 at 91. The Kansas report was equally good, and spoke of corn tasseling. The Prairie Farmer made the condition of all corn 89.8, although less than the estimate, were heavy at 650 cars and 50c bu by canal, and the estimate for today is large at 500 cars. Withdrawals from store, on the other hand, were large, at 454,000 bu, and a large amount of vessel room was taken, at 364,000 bu. Exports were also liberal, at 361,000 bu, of which New York cleared 136,000 bu and New Orleans 126,000 bu. Contract stocks increased 202,000 bu last week, and are now 5,200,000 bu, compared with 11,000 bu a year ago. Receipts at primary points were 445,000 bu; shipments 364,000 bu. The demand for cash corn improved, and prices were ⅛@¼c higher. Samples ruled firm at the highest prices of the previous day.

Large Exports of Oats.

Shorts were active buyers of oats, and at the display of strength liquidation subsided, making a fairly strong market during the last half of the day. As in corn crop reports were bearish. The Illinois report placed the condition over 100. Considerable attention was paid, however, to the big exports at the seaboard. Early in the day futures sold off ⅛@⅜c, making the lowest so far seen, but the close showed a net gain of ⅛@¼c. The available stocks increased 524,000 bu last week. Charters were made for 210,000 bu. The cash market was ¼c higher, as the demand improved materially.

Sales of coarse grain on track and f. o. b. afloat: Corn—No. 2 at 24⅜@25½c, No. 3 at 24⅜@25c, No. 3 yellow at 26¾c, No. 2 at 25½c, No. 2 yellow at 27¼c, No. 3 white at 26¾c, No. 2 white at 27½@27¾c. Billed: No. 3 at 24¼c, No. 3 yellow at 24½c, No. 2 at 24½c, No. 2 yellow at 24⅞@25c. Oats—No. 3 at 15@17c, No. 3 white at 16¼@16½c, No. 2 white at 16¾@17c, No. 2 at 14½@14¾c, No. 2 white at 17@17¾c.

The principal trade in provisions was in changing over contracts. Hog receipts yesterday were 13,000, with 26,000 looked for today. The packers claim that at the present prices of product and live hogs there is an absolute manufacturing loss. Some buying of pork by Cudahy caused an advance to $7.20, but the gain was subsequently lost. Closing prices were about the same as for the previous day, notwithstanding the improvement in wheat.

Flaxseed Firms Up.

Flaxseed opened weak, but a stronger market was developed, liquidation appearing to be pretty well over. Receipts were 4,950 bu; shipments, 6,600 bu. No. 1 Northwestern on track sold at 76c, and July at the same price. September ranged at 77@77¼c, closing with the outside bid. December sold at 79@79¼c, closing at 79¾c sellers.

Rye was firmer in sympathy with wheat, and prices gained ¼@⅜c. The speculative interest improved, buyers being attracted by the low prices. No. 2 to go to store sold at 28½c, and by sample at the same figure. July ranged at 28½@29c, closing at the outside. August was nominally 29½c. September was 30c bid and 30½c asked.

Barley was dull and steady. No. 2 old barley, July delivery, was offered at 33c, and No. 2 new, September, at 40c. For the latter 38c was bid. Spot stuff ranged from 22@32c for poor thin to choice.

Timothy seed was easy. August sold at $2.85 and September was $2.70 bid and $2.75 sellers. Contract grades were nominally $2.90. Clover-seed was steady on the basis of $7.40 for prime. Bran sold at $6.25@6.75.

The Chicago grain trade is becoming thoroughly aroused to the dangers of railroad discriminations against this city and will take steps to secure a more equitable adjustment of rates. The Receivers' Association in its move to develop the Freight Bureau has prepared a detailed statement of the complaints of Chicago to be presented to the railway people. The statement of the difficulties in the West and Northwest published by The Tribune Monday has attracted a great deal of attention and caused a great deal of comment. The Board of Trade as an organization has been a little slow in recognizing the situation and attempting to remedy it, but at the directors' meeting yesterday the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the President to confer with the officials of the different Iowa roads to secure a revision of the differential from what now exists as between Chicago and other points; and that this committee be empowered to add additional committees from mercantile firms as they see fit.

Local contract wheat stocks decreased the last week 58,511 bu and are now 12,339,487 bu, divided as follows: 289,174 bu No. 2 red, 4,908,722 bu No. 1 Northern, and 7,141,591 bu No. 2 spring. Last year this time the supply was 16,577,828 bu, of which 14,906,044 bu was No. 2 red and 1,671,784 bu No. 2 spring.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 14 cars; corn, 500 cars; oats, 242 cars; hogs, 26,000.

The following is from the Thomas report: "Stocks of winter and spring wheat yet remaining in farmers' hands amount to about 43,000,000 bu, or equal the quantity in the same position on the same date last year. The commercial supply of winter wheat outside of the visible is practically exhausted. The supply in producing sections of the Northwest is ample for all possible demands up to harvest."

It is estimated that the annual consumption of oats in the United States has been reduced over 100,000,000 bu owing to the displacement of horse power by electricity and bicycles.

As a compromise between the two petitions, one asking for adjournment over Friday as well as Saturday, July 4, and the other against it, the directors decided to adjourn Friday at 12 o'clock. The New York Produce Exchange will be closed all Friday and the petition for entire adjournment here was the most numerously signed of the two.

Puts on September wheat ranged at 56¼@56⅝c and calls at 57¾@58c.

Prices of Grain and Provisions.

WHEAT.

	Closed Monday.	Price range yesterday.		Closed yester-day.	Closed Jn 30 1895.
July	65¾	64 @	65¾	65¾	71
September	55¼	55⅛@	57⅛	56⅝	71⅞

CORN.

June	26⅜	26⅛@	26⅞	26⅜	
July	26⅜	26⅛@	26¾	26½	44⅞
September	27⅛	27⅛@	28	27¾	36¾

OATS.

July	15	14⅝@	15⅜	15⅛	23⅜
September	15¼	14⅝@	15⅜	15⅛	24
May	18¼	17⅝@	18⅜	18⅜	27⅜

MESS PORK.

July	7.00	6.95 @	7.05	6.95	12.17½
September	7.15	7.10 @	7.20	7.12½	12.32½

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

July	3.87½	3.87½@	3.92½	3.92½	6.47½
September	4.02½	4.00 @	4.05	4.05	6.62½

RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.

July	3.62½	3.62½@	3.70	3.62½	6.30
September	3.80	3.80 @	3.90	3.80	6.50

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	4	8	6	18
Spring wheat		8		8
Corn	508	110	32	650
Oats	110	293	2	405
Rye				
Barley		14	8	12
Totals	628	418	49	1,095

By Canal—82,203 bu corn.
Inspected out—45,300 bu wheat, 454,509 bu corn, and 90,000 bu oats.

MARKETS IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Prices on Leading Lines of Farm, Orchard, and Garden Produce.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 14¼c; first, 13@14c; seconds, 10@12c; thirds, 8@9c; dairies, 10@12c.

Berries—Blackberries, $1.00@1.25 per 24-qt case; black raspberries, 50@60c per 16-qt case; blueberries, $1.00@1.25 per 16-qt case; gooseberries, 60@75c per 16-qt case; red raspberries, 80c@$1.00 per 24-pt case; strawberries, $1.00@1.60 per 16-qt. case.

Cheese—Western Young American, 6¼@7¼c; twins, 6¼@7¼c; cheddars, 6¼@7c; Swiss, 12¼@13c; limburger, 9@11c; brick, 8@9c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, new cases included, 9½@10c; strictly fresh, loss off, cases returned, 9½c; Southern, loss off, 9½c

Green fruits—Apples, new, $2.00@2.75 per bri; bananas, $1.00@1.50 per bunch; cherries, sour, $1.00@1.25 per 18-qt case; sweet, $1.25 per 14-qt case; currants, 75c@$1.15 per 16-qt case; lemons, $2.50@3.50 per box; oranges, $3.50@4.00 per box; pineapples, Florida, 60 pines, $7.00@7.50; wild plums, 50@75c per 24-qt case; peaches, 40@60c per 2-peck box.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 6¾c; No. 2 do, 5¾c; No. 1 calf, 7½c; No. 1 country tallow, 3c; No. 2 do, 2½c.

Hay—Receipts, 1,000 tons; shipments, 532 tons. Choice timothy quotable at $10.50@11.00; fair to good at $10.00@10.50; No. 2 at $9.00@9.50; No. 3 at $7.00@9.00; choice prairie at $7.50@8.00; No. 1 at $7.00@7.50; No. 2 at $6.00@7.00; No. 3 at $5.00@6.00; No. 4 at $4.00@5.00.

Melons—Canteloupes, $1.00@1.50 per crate; gems, 75c@$1.00 per crate; watermelons, $2.00@3.00 per doz.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 7@9c; chickens, 8c; springs, 11½@12c; roosters, 4½@5c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, per doz, $3.00@4.50.

Potatoes—Early Rose and Burbanks, 10@13c per bu on track; new potatoes, 75c@$1.25 per bu.

Veal—50@80 lb weights, 4½@5c; 75@100 lb weights, 5½@6c; 100@110 lb weights, fancy fat calves, 6½@7c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 2 doz, $1.00@1.25; beets, home grown, 75c per bri; cabbages, $1.00@1.50 per crate; celery, 20@25 bunches, $1.25; cauliflower, home grown, 75c@$1.00 per box; cucumbers, home grown, 15@20c per doz; egg plant, 15@25 heads, $1.00@1.50; green peas, 60c per bu sack; green corn, 50@75c per bu; lettuce, home grown, 50@75c per bri; new turnips, 50@60c per bu; Bermuda onions, 60c per bu; crookneck squash, 25c per bu; string beans, green, 35@40c per bu; wax, 40@50c per bu; tomatoes, 50@75c per 4-basket crate.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.22 for high-wines.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 104,100 bu; exports, 156,104 bu; spot firm; No. 1 hard, 66¼c; options opened firmer and advanced during the day on better news from Wall street, bullish Thomas and Illinois State reports, foreign buying, unfavorable crop reports, and heavy clearances, closed 1⅜@1⅝c net higher; No. 2 red July, 60 9-16@61⅞c, closed 61⅝c; September, 61½@62⅝c, closed 62¼c. Corn—Receipts, 69,800 bu; exports, 130,438 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 33½@34c; options strong and higher in consequence of lighter receipts, the advance in wheat, local covering, and large clearances; closed ¼@¾c net higher; July, 33½@33⅝c, closed, 33½c; September, 31⅝@34c, closed, 34¼c. Oats—Receipts, 211,700 bu; exports, 455,086 bu; spot dull; No. 2, 21½c; options firmer on covering and sympathy with other markets; closed unchanged; July, 20¼@20⅜c, closed, 20¼c; September, 20¼@20⅝c, closed, 20¼c.

Hay dull. Hops quiet. Hides steady. Leather firm. Hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weights, 20@21c; acid, 20@23c.

Wool quiet; domestic fleece, 14@18c; pulled, 15c. Beef quiet. Cut meats steady; pickled bams, 9½@9¾c. Lard firmer; Western steamed, $4.20@4.25; refined firmer. Pork firmer. Tallow steady. Cottonseed oil nominal.

Petroleum quiet; United closed $1.14 bid. Resin steady. Turpentine dull, 25¾@26c. Rice steady. Molasses steady.

Pig iron weak; Southern, $10.50@11.50; Northern, $11.00@12.00. Copper firm; lake, $10.00 bid; exchange, $11.50. Lead steady; brokers, $3.00; exchange, $3.05. Tin quiet; straights, $13.45; plates firm. Spelter dull; domestic, $4.05.

Coffee—options opened steady, unchanged prices to 10 points higher, ruled featureless with trading local; closed quiet, June 5 points lower, others 20@10 points higher; sales, 6,000 bags, including July, 11.70c; September, 10.70@10.75c. Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7, 13c; mild quiet, Cordova, 16@18c; sales, 1,200 bags Maracaibo p. t., 750 bags Porto Cabello p. t., 700 bags Bucaramanga and Bogota p. t., 100 bags Central American p. t.

Sugar—Raw dull; refined steady.

Butter—Strictly fancy creamery held at 15½c, but some dealers are experiencing a little trouble in clearing up, which gives the market an unsettled tone. Creamery—Western extras, 15½c; seconds to firsts, 12¼@14½c; Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 10@12c; Western factory, firsts, 10¢@10¼c; seconds, 9½c; thirds, 8@9c.

Cheese—State, full cream, large, white, choice to fancy, 6¼@6¾c.

Eggs—Arrivals light and strictly fancy stock held with increased firmness; others quiet and active. Western, northerly sections, fancy, at 12c, and do fair to good, 10½@11¼c.

Cotton—The future delivery market opened steady to 2 points lower. Fluctuations were narrow throughout and confined within a range of 7 to 3 points, closing barely steady at unchanged prices to 1 point decline from yesterday's final figures. The trading was on a reduced scale and of a semi-holiday character. There was little or no outside interest shown. The market showed a steady undertone despite the dullness and lower Liverpool advices. Liverpool reported spot cotton quiet; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 7,000 bales; middling uplands, 3 15-16d. Futures opened steady and unchanged; closed quiet, 1@1¼ points net advance. Manchester—Yarns quiet. Receipts at the ports today were 1,434 bales. On the spot the market was quiet, but prices steady; middling uplands at 7 7-16c and do rulf at 7 11-16c. Sales, 94 bales for consumption, none for export, and 1,800 bales on contract. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
July	100	7.13	7.13	7.14@7.15
August	10,200	7.20	7.12	7.14@7.15
September	9,500	6.62	6.56	6.57@6.58
October	19,800	6.62	6.57	6.58@6.60
November	9,400	6.60	6.53	6.56@6.57
December	26,500	6.62	6.56	6.58@6.59
January	9,200	6.66	6.60	6.62@6.63
February	600	6.69	6.66	6.67@6.68
March	1,000	6.73	6.68	6.71@6.72

BALTIMORE, Md., June 30.—Grain—Wheat—Firmer; spot, month, July, 60@60¼c; September, 60¾@60¾c; receipts, 15,202 bu; exports, none; Southern wheat by sample, 55@60¼c. Corn—Steady; spot and month, 32¼@32⅜c; September, 32¾c, old; receipts, 22,736 bu; exports, 85,714 bu; Southern white corn, 35c. Oats—Easier; No. 2 white Western, 22¼@22½c; receipts, 39,685 bu; exports, none. Rye—Quiet; No. 2 Western, 37@38c; receipts, 757 bu. Hay—Weak; choice timothy, $16.50 bid. Grain freights—Steady; rates firm; unchanged. Sugar, butter, and eggs—Steady; unchanged. Cheese—Firm; unchanged.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 30.—Wheat reached so low a point yesterday that it reacted with encouraging power today. It is clear that wheat can sell lower than conditions warrant. It moved off strongly this morning into an advance. The best hour covered an up-turn of over 1c and the net advance from yesterday is 1¼c. Shorts were forced to come into line. July opened at 50¾c and advanced 2c to 52¾c, closing on moderate reaction at 52¾c. September wheat opened at 51¾c, advanced to 53¾c and closed at 53¼@53¾c. Flour stronger; first patents, $3.10@3.40; second patents, $3.00@3.15; first clears, $2.45@2.50; second clears, $2.00.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 30.—Wheat—Spring, strong; holders asking higher prices; No. 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 Northern, 80¾c; No. 2 Northern, 78¾c. Winter wheat, quiet; No. 2 red, 64c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 31¼@32c; No. 3 yellow, 31½c; No. 3 corn, 31¼@31½c; No. 2 corn, 32½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 21@21¼c; No. 3 white, 20c; No. 4 white, 19c; No. 2 mixed, 19½c. Rye—Dull; No. 2, 38c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 30.—Grain—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 cash, 53¼c; July, 53¾c; August, 52⅝@54¼c; September, 53¼@54¼c. Corn—Cash, 24¾c; July, 24@24¼c; September, 25¼@26c. Oats—Cash, 15c; July, 15¼c; August, 15¼@15¾c; September, 15¼@15¾c. Rye—Lower to sell; 38c bid. Hay—Easier; Timothy, $7.50@8.00. Lard—Prime, $3.75; choice, $3.80. Lead—$2.77½@2.80. Spelter—$3.85.

DULUTH, Minn., June 30.—Wheat, No. 1 hard cash, 67¼c; No. 1 Northern cash, 64¼c; June, 66¾c; rejected, 46¾@52¾c. Car inspection: Wheat, 535. Receipts—Wheat, 202,468 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 326,961 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 30.—Resin, firm; strained, $1.33½; good, $1.37½; spirits steady, 23¼@23½; tar, firm, $1.20; turpentine, steady; hard, $1.30; soft, $1.70; virgin, $1.85.

BOSTON, Mass., June 30.—Butter—Steady, 15¼@16c. Eggs—Steady, 12@12½c.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—Grain—Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 1d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 4s 10d; No. 1 California, 5s 1½d. Futures opened dull with near and distant positions ¼d lower and distant positions unchanged; business about equally distributed; July, August, September, 4s 9¼d; October, 4s 9¼d; November, 4s 9¾d; December, 4s 10¼d. Corn—Spot quiet; American new, 3s. Futures opened quiet with near and distant positions ¼d lower; closed steady with near positions ¼@¼d lower and distant positions unchanged to ¼d lower; business about equally distributed; July 2s 11¾d; August, 2s 11¾d; September, 2s 11¾d; October, 3s ¼d; November, 3s ¼d, and the other against it, the directors decided to adjourn Friday at 12 o'clock. The New York Produce Exchange will be closed all Friday and the petition for entire adjournment here was the most numerously signed of the two.

Puts on September wheat ranged at 56¼@56⅝c and calls at 57¾@58c.

Prices of Grain and Provisions.

WHEAT.

	Closed Monday.	Price range yesterday.		Closed yester-day.	Closed Jn 30 1895.
July	65¾	64 @	65¾	65¾	71
September	55¼	55⅛@	57⅛	56⅝	71⅞

CORN.

June	26⅜	26⅛@	26¾	26⅜	
July	26⅜	26⅛@	26¾	26½	44⅞
September	27⅛	27⅛@	28	27¾	36¾

OATS.

July	15	14⅝@	15⅜	15⅛	23⅜
September	15¼	14⅝@	15⅜	15⅛	24
May	18¼	17⅝@	18⅜	18⅜	27⅜

MESS PORK.

July	7.00	6.95 @	7.05	6.95	12.17½
September	7.15	7.10 @	7.20	7.12½	12.32½

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

July	3.87½	3.87½@	3.92½	3.92½	6.47½
September	4.02½	4.00 @	4.05	4.05	6.62½

RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.

July	3.62½	3.62½@	3.70	3.62½	6.30
September	3.80	3.80 @	3.90	3.80	6.50

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	4	8	6	18
Spring wheat		8		8
Corn	508	110	32	650
Oats	110	293	2	405
Rye				
Barley		14	8	12
Totals	628	418	49	1,095

By Canal—82,203 bu corn.
Inspected out—45,300 bu wheat, 454,509 bu corn, and 90,000 bu oats.

MARKETS IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Prices on Leading Lines of Farm, Orchard, and Garden Produce.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 14¼c; first, 13@14c; seconds, 10@12c; thirds, 8@9c; dairies, 10@12c.

Berries—Blackberries, $1.00@1.25 per 24-qt case; black raspberries, 50@60c per 16-qt case; blueberries, $1.00@1.25 per 16-qt case; gooseberries, 60@75c per 16-qt case; red raspberries, 80c@$1.00 per 24-pt case; strawberries, $1.00@1.60 per 16-qt. case.

Cheese—Western Young American, 6¼@7¼c; twins, 6¼@7¼c; cheddars, 6¼@7c; Swiss, 12¼@13c; limburger, 9@11c; brick, 8@9c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, new cases included, 9½@10c; strictly fresh, loss off, cases returned, 9½c; Southern, loss off, 9½c

Green fruits—Apples, new, $2.00@2.75 per bri; bananas, $1.00@1.50 per bunch; cherries, sour, $1.00@1.25 per 18-qt case; sweet, $1.25 per 14-qt case; currants, 75c@$1.15 per 16-qt case; lemons, $2.50@3.50 per box; oranges, $3.50@4.00 per box; pineapples, Florida, 60 pines, $7.00@7.50; wild plums, 50@75c per 24-qt case; peaches, 40@60c per 2-peck box.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 6¾c; No. 2 do, 5¾c; No. 1 calf, 7½c; No. 1 country tallow, 3c; No. 2 do, 2½c.

Hay—Receipts, 1,000 tons; shipments, 532 tons. Choice timothy quotable at $10.50@11.00; fair to good at $10.00@10.50; No. 2 at $9.00@9.50; No. 3 at $7.00@9.00; choice prairie at $7.50@8.00; No. 1 at $7.00@7.50; No. 2 at $6.00@7.00; No. 3 at $5.00@6.00; No. 4 at $4.00@5.00.

Melons—Canteloupes, $1.00@1.50 per crate; gems, 75c@$1.00 per crate; watermelons, $2.00@3.00 per doz.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 7@9c; chickens, 8c; springs, 11½@12c; roosters, 4½@5c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, per doz, $3.00@4.50.

Potatoes—Early Rose and Burbanks, 10@13c per bu on track; new potatoes, 75c@$1.25 per bu.

Veal—50@80 lb weights, 4½@5c; 75@100 lb weights, 5½@6c; 100@110 lb weights, fancy fat calves, 6½@7c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 2 doz, $1.00@1.25; beets, home grown, 75c per bri; cabbages, $1.00@1.50 per crate; celery, 20@25 bunches, $1.25; cauliflower, home grown, 75c@$1.00 per box; cucumbers, home grown, 15@20c per doz; egg plant, 15@25 heads, $1.00@1.50; green peas, 60c per bu sack; green corn, 50@75c per bu; lettuce, home grown, 50@75c per bri; new turnips, 50@60c per bu; Bermuda onions, 60c per bu; crookneck squash, 25c per bu; string beans, green, 35@40c per bu; wax, 40@50c per bu; tomatoes, 50@75c per 4-basket crate.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.22 for high-wines.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 104,100 bu; exports, 156,104 bu; spot firm; No. 1 hard, 66¼c; options opened firmer and advanced during the day on better news from Wall street, bullish Thomas and Illinois State reports, foreign buying, unfavorable crop reports, and heavy clearances, closed 1⅜@1⅝c net higher; No. 2 red July, 60 9-16@61⅞c, closed 61⅝c; September, 61½@62⅝c, closed 62¼c. Corn—Receipts, 69,800 bu; exports, 130,438 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 33½@34c; options strong and higher in consequence of lighter receipts, the advance in wheat, local covering, and large clearances; closed ¼@¾c net higher; July, 33½@33⅝c, closed, 33½c; September, 31⅝@34c, closed, 34¼c. Oats—Receipts, 211,700 bu; exports, 455,086 bu; spot dull; No. 2, 21½c; options firmer on covering and sympathy with other markets; closed unchanged; July, 20¼@20⅜c, closed, 20¼c; September, 20¼@20⅝c, closed, 20¼c.

Hay dull. Hops quiet. Hides steady. Leather firm. Hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weights, 20@21c; acid, 20@23c.

Wool quiet; domestic fleece, 14@18c; pulled, 15c. Beef quiet. Cut meats steady; pickled bams, 9½@9¾c. Lard firmer; Western steamed, $4.20@4.25; refined firmer. Pork firmer. Tallow steady. Cottonseed oil nominal.

Petroleum quiet; United closed $1.14 bid. Resin steady. Turpentine dull, 25¾@26c. Rice steady. Molasses steady.

Pig iron weak; Southern, $10.50@11.50; Northern, $11.00@12.00. Copper firm; lake, $10.00 bid; exchange, $11.50. Lead steady; brokers, $3.00; exchange, $3.05. Tin quiet; straights, $13.45; plates firm. Spelter dull; domestic, $4.05.

Coffee—options opened steady, unchanged prices to 10 points higher, ruled featureless with trading local; closed quiet, June 5 points lower, others 20@10 points higher; sales, 6,000 bags, including July, 11.70c; September, 10.70@10.75c. Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7, 13c; mild quiet, Cordova, 16@18c; sales, 1,200 bags Maracaibo p. t., 750 bags Porto Cabello p. t., 700 bags Bucaramanga and Bogota p. t., 100 bags Central American p. t.

Sugar—Raw dull; refined steady.

Butter—Strictly fancy creamery held at 15½c, but some dealers are experiencing a little trouble in clearing up, which gives the market an unsettled tone. Creamery—Western extras, 15½c; seconds to firsts, 12¼@14½c; Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 10@12c; Western factory, firsts, 10¢@10¼c; seconds, 9½c; thirds, 8@9c.

Cheese—State, full cream, large, white, choice to fancy, 6¼@6¾c.

Eggs—Arrivals light and strictly fancy stock held with increased firmness; others quiet and active. Western, northerly sections, fancy, at 12c, and do fair to good, 10½@11¼c.

Cotton—The future delivery market opened steady to 2 points lower. Fluctuations were narrow throughout and confined within a range of 7 to 3 points, closing barely steady at unchanged prices to 1 point decline from yesterday's final figures. The trading was on a reduced scale and of a semi-holiday character. There was little or no outside interest shown. The market showed a steady undertone despite the dullness and lower Liverpool advices. Liverpool reported spot cotton quiet; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 7,000 bales; middling uplands, 3 15-16d. Futures opened steady and unchanged; closed quiet, 1@1¼ points net advance. Manchester—Yarns quiet. Receipts at the ports today were 1,434 bales. On the spot the market was quiet, but prices steady; middling uplands at 7 7-16c and do rulf at 7 11-16c. Sales, 94 bales for consumption, none for export, and 1,800 bales on contract. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
July	100	7.13	7.13	7.14@7.15
August	10,200	7.20	7.12	7.14@7.15
September	9,500	6.62	6.56	6.57@6.58
October	19,800	6.62	6.57	6.58@6.60
November	9,400	6.60	6.53	6.56@6.57
December	26,500	6.62	6.56	6.58@6.59
January	9,200	6.66	6.60	6.62@6.63
February	600	6.69	6.66	6.67@6.68
March	1,000	6.73	6.68	6.71@6.72

BALTIMORE, Md., June 30.—Grain—Wheat—Firmer; spot, month, July, 60@60¼c; September, 60¾@60¾c; receipts, 15,202 bu; exports, none; Southern wheat by sample, 55@60¼c. Corn—Steady; spot and month, 32¼@32⅜c; September, 32¾c, old; receipts, 22,736 bu; exports, 85,714 bu; Southern white corn, 35c. Oats—Easier; No. 2 white Western, 22¼@22½c; receipts, 39,685 bu; exports, none. Rye—Quiet; No. 2 Western, 37@38c; receipts, 757 bu. Hay—Weak; choice timothy, $16.50 bid. Grain freights—Steady; rates firm; unchanged. Sugar, butter, and eggs—Steady; unchanged. Cheese—Firm; unchanged.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 30.—Wheat reached so low a point yesterday that it reacted with encouraging power today. It is clear that wheat can sell lower than conditions warrant. It moved off strongly this morning into an advance. The best hour covered an up-turn of over 1c and the net advance from yesterday is 1¼c. Shorts were forced to come into line. July opened at 50¾c and advanced 2c to 52¾c, closing on moderate reaction at 52¾c. September wheat opened at 51¾c, advanced to 53¾c and closed at 53¼@53¾c. Flour stronger; first patents, $3.10@3.40; second patents, $3.00@3.15; first clears, $2.45@2.50; second clears, $2.00.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 30.—Wheat—Spring, strong; holders asking higher prices; No. 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 Northern, 80¾c; No. 2 Northern, 78¾c. Winter wheat, quiet; No. 2 red, 64c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 31¼@32c; No. 3 yellow, 31½c; No. 3 corn, 31¼@31½c; No. 2 corn, 32½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 21@21¼c; No. 3 white, 20c; No. 4 white, 19c; No. 2 mixed, 19½c. Rye—Dull; No

DOOLITTLE ON BIMETALLISM.

DENOUNCES RUGGLES' STATEMENT AT THE PARIS MONETARY CONFERENCE IN 1867.

Gives Some Coinage History—Why Germany Stopped Coining Silver in 1871—Causes of Silver's Great Decline in Value—Cheaper to Mine than Formerly—A Bimetallic Conference Should Fix the Ratio on the Intrinsic Value of the Two Metals Measured by Their Labor Cost—The Bullion Value of the Silver Dollar Must Equal the Bullion Value of the Gold Dollar to Make Bimetallism Workable.

No. 1632 Marquette Building, Chicago, June 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Inclosed please find a typewritten copy of a letter upon a subject of great importance, upon which I have given great thought, earnestly hoping that it deserves to be made public at this time. J. R. DOOLITTLE.

Racine, Wis., June 29.—Capt. W. B. Vance, Chairman Racine County Democratic Committee, Racine, Wis.—My Dear Sir: In reply to your suggestion that I should consent to be a delegate from this district to the Democratic National convention at Chicago on the 7th of July next, I think I am entitled to an honorable discharge from any further responsibility in the management of political conventions.

I am past four score years of age—three months older than Bismarck. I have taken active part in fifteen Presidential elections—fifteen of those quadrennial political revolutions, which under our system work changes in government without bloodshed, and make it conform to the expressed will of the people, so that ours is in fact a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, and will continue to be from generation to generation.

I have borne my full share in the formation and reformation of political parties for fifty years, and I feel I have a right to plead a discharge in full.

As the money question seems just now to be at the front, besides being the more important and most difficult to solve, I call your attention to a matter to which it seems to be overlooked. I refer to the most unfortunate part taken by the United States in the Paris monetary conference of 1867, six years before Germany or before the United States demonetized silver.

In 1867, before the war between France and Prussia, when France appeared to be the dominant power on the Continent of Europe, Louis Napoleon invited a monetary conference, to be held at Paris—the same year of the World's Exposition there; and when all the crowned heads were invited to a great reception given by Napoleon at the Hotel de Ville. France and the Latin union for half a century had an international agreement for the coinage of gold and silver, at the ratio of 15½ to 1. That agreement in fact regulated the relative price of gold and silver for half a century, at a time when England claimed to stand upon the single gold standard, and the United States coined silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 of gold, France and the Latin Union desired to continue an international agreement; and that they could not successfully do so unless invited the United States to become a party also.

By some strange circumstance, which I never understood, Samuel B. Ruggles of New York appeared at that monetary conference in Paris, claiming to represent the United States, and he it was who secured in that conference the took the ground that the United States was opposed to a double standard—opposed to establishing any international agreement to fix a ratio between gold and silver—in a word, that the United States was in favor of the single gold standard.

In making this strange statement Mr. Ruggles certainly did not speak for the men of the revolutionary period, such men as Washington, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, and Madison. He misrepresented them, as he did the Congress of the United States and the legislation of successive Congresses for three-fourths of a century.

He was utterly at war with the declarations of the convention at St. Louis, which has just nominated McKinley for President. In expressing the financial plank the convention declares: "We pledge ourselves to promote" an "international agreement" for "the free coinage of silver."

Had Samuel B. Ruggles said as much as that for the United States instead of declaring for a single gold standard, an international agreement could at once there have been made between France and the Latin Union and the United States to fix the ratio between gold and silver for a century at least.

But not The United States—then in a state of specie suspension, which had already existed six years previous to and which continued for eleven years after that conference—aye! the United States— which had neither gold nor silver money for eighteen long years, except for duties on imports and to pay interest on bonds—must declare itself for a single gold standard, and foolishly lead the campaign for gold as the only money of redemption. There is nothing in folly to compare with it, except when England, in 1816, after the great wars with Napoleon, while still on a paper suspension also, adopted the single gold standard. How history, even the follies of history, repeat, repeat themselves!

It was thus in the Paris conference of 1867 that the original sin on the money question, on our part, was committed! There and there the knife went in! Then and there that fearful wound was made from which we have suffered so many years, and may suffer so many more before that wound shall be healed. Then and there true bimetallism was stabbed almost to death in the house of its friends.

Shortly after this, in 1870, came the slumbering assault upon the double standard in the Paris conference of 1867, by the United States made by Samuel B. Ruggles as our representative there, followed as it was by the failure of France and the Latin Union to continue their international agreement for the free coinage of silver, by the war between France and Prussia; by demonetization by Germany and the Scandinavian States, by the United States, and, by the closing of the mints of India to the free coinage of silver, silver has fallen in price one-half. No man in his senses can deny this fact.

But there is another fact that must not be overlooked. While a great part of that fall in price comes from the fact of demonetization, it cannot be denied that the actual cost of production of silver in the world in comparison with the cost of the production of gold, has been lessened during the same time.

If this be true, we must not ignore that important fact. If two causes, instead of one alone, have been working together to lessen the actual value of silver, in comparison with gold, we must not let our knowledge of the fact that demonetization is by far the greater cause prevent us from seeing, at the same time, the other cause; and thus prevent us from considering its effect also—viz.: That silver is presented in actual value by cheaper production, by better processes of treatment and mining, as well as by the discovery and development of new silver mines. To what extent this has been contributed to by the discovery and development of new gold fields in Africa and elsewhere within the last six or seven years, must also be taken into account. Precisely the point to which silver has fallen in actual value, from each cause, is a difficult question to answer. It is a question of mining statistics and calculation of the highest order. I believe, however, it could be approximated to a reasonable moral certainty; to that degree of certainty upon which all human affairs are conducted.

If the European States mentioned by Mr. Whitney desire to join the United States in a monetary conference, and would appoint able men, with instructions in earnest good faith to study the history and statistics of gold and silver mining, with a view to find the true ratio between the relative value of gold and silver, according to their actual cost of production, that ratio could be approximated and fixed upon, which, if adopted by them in their coinage, would remain undisturbed for a century at least.

I think the great experiment of France and the Latin Union for more than half a century clearly demonstrates that such a thing is not only possible, but in the highest degree probable.

I believe if it were possible for us in this crisis to consult the men of the revolutionary era, who established bimetallism as our national system of money, they would advise that the Democratic convention about to assemble at Chicago to declare in its platform in favor of true bimetalism; that silver as well as gold is the constitutional money of the United States; and declare in the strongest possible terms both against gold monometallism and against silver monometallism; and then, upon that declaration, nominate candidates who are known to be true friends of bimetallism, and pledged in favor of an immediate and binding international agreement for bimetallism with all the European States, or with so many of the leading commercial States as will unite with us, for the remonetization of silver, and thereafter to coin gold and silver both as of yore, upon such ratio as they shall agree upon or fix upon by treaty as the true ratio between them; or, if no such international agreement can be made, then to be fixed by law of Congress, according to their relative value or cost of production, so that the bullion value of silver in a coined dollar shall be just equal to the bullion value of gold in a dollar. Standing thus upon the bedrock of equality in value in every coined dollar, and for the equal rights of gold and silver as money under the Constitution, we would be able to stand securely, as upon a solid rock.

Then our standing could not be shaken, for truth is of God, and, like him, is steadfast and eternal.

But most assuredly the United States cannot stand upon a falsehood, and stand there alone, and stand against the world. I have no doubt Gen. Jackson, if living and called to the head of affairs, would say: "By the eternal, this republic will not trample upon its Constitution and stand with the great doctrine of bimetallism at the dictate of either sect of monometallists. It will neither descend to the level of silver monometallism, nor will it be driven to gold monometallism, either of which would bring disaster to the republic and to the whole human race."

If it must be forced to stand alone the United States must take that position—modestly, not in its own strength alone, nor for itself alone, but trusting in the almighty power of truth and in the interests of humanity. Then every stamp upon every new silver dollar—provided the bullion value of the silver in it equals the bullion value of gold in a dollar, and bearing the old motto, "In God We Trust"—would be like a new declaration of Independence by the United States of America.

As this republic, as we have seen, committed the original sin which brought on the demonetization of silver, it may be compelled, in the overruling providence of God, now to take place in the coming money crisis, in the vanguard of nations in moneyed affairs, as it already has in political affairs. It now may be compelled, hard as it may be, and great as is the responsibility, to make another great advance in its God-ordained work of republicanize and to Americanize the world. Yours truly, J. R. DOOLITTLE.

Harrison Kept the Gold Reserve Above the 100 Million Mark.

Rensselaer, Ind., June 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have been reading THE TRIBUNE since 1852, and your paper is considered here reliable authority. It is claimed and stated by Democrats and Populists that Harrison let the gold reserve fall below $100,000,000 when he retired from the Presidency March 1, 1893. Please state the amount of the gold reserve in the Treasury when he retired at that time; also how soon Cleveland sold bonds, and amount, and how low had the reserve fallen. A. McCOY.

At the end of February, 1893, just before Harrison retired, the gold reserve was $103,284,000. The first bond sale was in February, 1894, the reserve having run down to $65,500,000 under Cleveland. The issue of bonds was for $50,000,000. Another sale for the same amount was made in November, 1894, by Cleveland, the reserve having gone down as low as $54,000,000—quite to the danger point. The syndicate loan was made in February, 1895. During that month the reserve fell as low as $41,000,000. That loan was for $65,000,000. In January, 1896, when the last loan was made by Cleveland, the reserve was down to $49,000,000. The public knowledge that he was going to sell a big lot of bonds for gold prevented a run that would have quickly exhausted the Treasury of every gold eagle in it, and forced suspension of gold payments.

International Bimetallism.

Chicago, June 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mr. W. C. Whitney proposes international bimetallism as a panacea or cure-all for the ills which seem to beset the Democratic party at the present moment. But is his position logical? Is not the position of the rock-ribbed, no-straddle, out-and-out free silver, 16-to-1 Democrats the far more logical one? If our Nation is unable to hold a silver dollar, unredeemable in gold, above its commercial bullion value, is it logical to suppose a dozen can do it? Silver dollars will stand at a parity with gold so long as the supply of silver bullion for coinage and other purposes does not exceed the demand, and when the demand exceeds the supply, as every one knows, the value of silver runs ahead and is at a premium over gold. This is a law of trade as inexorable and as unalterable as the law of gravity, and no amount of fiat legislation can prevent this, more than it can maintain a silver dollar at a ratio of 16 to 1 as compared with gold when its commercial value is but 31 or 32 to 1; any more than it can maintain the value of a leather dollar bearing the government stamp at a parity with a gold dollar, when its commercial value is as nothing to 1; or more than it can maintain the value of a bushel of wheat or a peck of potatoes. There can be but one standard of anything, and the standard of money in the exchanges of the world has been established by the world to be that of gold. This being the case, every other article in the world must be measured by this. If, then, a single nation cannot, by fiat legislation, prevent the appreciation of silver or maintain it above its commercial value, by reason of the inexorable laws of trade, pray tell me how that of a dozen nations can do it, either by entering into joint contract or otherwise. There must be something faulty either in Mr. Whitney's logic or in mine. Should the supply of silver bullion exceed that of the demand of a bimetallic international association of nations for coinage and other purposes, would not the price decline in accordance with the laws of trade, the same as in the case of wheat and all other articles, and could all the fiat legislation in the world prevent it? Is not an attempt to arrest this, or to offer international bimetallism as a solution, much like attempting to arrest the law of gravity? And would not all action in this direction be futile? Does Mr. Whitney concedes that no one or two nations is equal to this task, but seems to think a number of nations would be. This is a sentiment indulged in by many, but will it bear analysis? Is it logical?

J. H. WHITNEY.

The first thing to be determined is whether the European nations, England included, will consent to consider seriously the question of making an international agreement for the free coinage of silver. The Republican party has declared that it will do what it can to induce the leading commercial nations to take up the subject. When they are persuaded that something ought to be done, then the next question will be, What can be done—what is practicable? It will be necessary to determine how much silver the world can employ for coinage purposes, the ratio which can be adopted with safety, and several other matters which it useless to discuss now.

Doctors in Mexico Want Their Fees in Gold.

Sigel, Ill., June 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The following, originating in the City of Mexico, shows how in every instance the "free silver" howlers like Altgeld want it for the "other fellow." It shows that the society wants standard money of the world and their fees should, although bearing the stamp of the government, does not meet the requirements. The other sections of call are left out; any reputable physician would show it to you in full of you desire to see it:

P. E. CHAPMAN, M. D.

Special Regulations for the Second Pan-American Medical Congress, to Meet in the City of Mexico on the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th of November, 1896.—Enrollment.—Art. I. In order to be properly enrolled each member of the Congress will pay to the treasurer thereof, in the City of Mexico, the sum of five dollars gold.

Mexico, January, 1896.

Dr. Manuel Carmona y Valle, Dr. Rafael Lavista, Dr. Eduardo Liceaga.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Circuit and Superior Courts—Judgments.

Judge Burke—13276—Matilda Erickson vs. North Chicago Street Ry. Co.; dec. for pl., $2,000.

Judge Adams—23832—George P. Lee vs. Robert Neill and Lucinda H. Blanken; by dft., $1,497.

Judge Clifford—15612—Hattie Hart vs. Emma Ambuehl; on v.d., $100.

Judge Hutchinson—9129—Wisconsin Iron and Wire Works vs. Charles B. Post; on ver., $252.70, ex parte.

Decrees.

Judge Tuley—614—Lewis vs. Ogden; dec.—11318 Safety L. and B. Assn. vs. Post; dec. sale.

Judge Payne—Nos. 1492, 4258, 8716, 1262, 2792, 3408, 103090.

Judge Horton—Nos. 22, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Judge Brentano—Nos. 4111, 3009.

Judge Haney—Nos. 9770, 1435, 11772, 9773.

Judge Gibbons—Nos. 747, nos. 12000.

Judge Neely—Trial calendar Nos. 11270, 9605, 10549, 10502, 7863. No. 10535 on trial.

Judge Adams—Trial calendar Nos. 9864, 8881, 9026, 9955, 10002, 10048, 10131, 10149, 8665, 10243, 8725.

Judge Ball—Trial calendar Nos. 2583, 2584, 659, 342, 2365, 2486, 2180. No. 2164 on trial.

Judge Baker—First call Nos. 201 to 300, inclusive, and trial calendar Nos. 13117, 13145, 13244, 13253, 13292, 13301, 13313, 13407, 13455, 13464, 13527, 13546, 13663, 13690, 13793, 13831, 13-909, 13930, 13968.

Judge Burke—Trial calendar Nos. 15635, 17344, 15927. No. 17755 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—Trial calendar Nos. 129247, 6-539, 1865, 9818, 9858, 9859, 9977, 219, 10059, 10090, 10142, 10180, 9627, 10282, 10302, 10384, 10449, 7349, 9830, 9827, 9919, 10203. No. 9962 on trial.

Judge Dunne—Trial calendar, Nos. 4919, 5460, 25015, 6303½, 5980, 16665, 9506, 9507, 6007, 2478, 6273, 8, 6907, 4, 4, 4, 4, 1716, 13117.

Judge Smith—No. 5745 on trial.

Judge Goggin—Trial calendar, Nos. 2624, 12807. No. 8966 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial calendar Nos. 1328, 3-223, 1545, 3246, 3343, 3450, 3451, 3454, 3456, 3457, 3458, 3136, 3551, 3555, 3557, 3558, 3559, 3560, 2920, 2921, 993, 2495, 1648, 998, 2702.

Judge Bishop—County Court—10 a. m., Nos. 13387, 13449, 13503, 13504, 13541, 13546, 13556, 13561, 13571, 13575, 13578.

Judge Farman—County Court—10 a. m., Nos. 14548, 14549, 15000. 2 p. m., Nos. 14918, 14148.

Judge Donnelly—County Court—10 a. m., Nos. 2724, 2725, 14256, and City Specials Nos. 20862, 20846, 21002.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Freeman—No. 3695 on trial. Nos. 3791, 3868, 3879, 3919, 2309, 1559, 2956, 2307, 1674, 1872, 1812, 2383, 2206, 3102, 3103, 1758, 4111.

Judge Sears—No. 8265 on trial. Nos. 8266, 1378, 1200, 4830, 8890, 8891, 8705, 8238.

Judge Tuthill—Criminal Court—Branch No. 1—No. 4868, 4856, 4412, 4861.

Judge Chetlain—Criminal Court—Branch No. 2—Call not extended.

Judge Windes—Criminal Court—Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Stein—Criminal Court—Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—No call.

Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit Court—No call.

Michigan Supreme Court.

Lansing, Mich., June 30.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court handed down the following opinions today:

Affirmed—Talbot Paving Co. vs. City of Detroit; Rawling vs. Detroit Lumber Co.; Bradford vs. Rise; dec. vs. Bay City; Miller vs. Jurczyk; Shrimpton vs. Culver; Freeland vs. Cincinnati, Saginaw and Mackinaw R. R. Co.; Southcamp vs. Vandyke; Pratt vs. Frey; Weaver vs. Rix; Curnow vs. Kessler; Stone vs. Campbell; People vs. Russell; Lynch vs. Johnson; Laidlaw vs. Detroit Post; Peek vs. Roe; Norton vs. Hayden; People vs. Macard; People vs. Ostrander; Hogan vs. Hudson; Dusenbery vs. Locke; Cole vs. Chadwick; Woempener vs. Ketchum; Fryer vs. McNaughton; in re Shepard; Martin vs. Warren; Hunnemann vs. Simons; Drovers' National Bank vs. Blue; Auditor-General vs. Ayer; Backus vs. Archer; Van Voorhis vs. Bond; Helber vs. Schaefer; Detroit Driving Club vs. FitzGerald; Painter vs. Ledyard.

Reversed—Ranspach vs. Fire Insurance Co.; Kirt vs. Kroger; Reed vs. Hamond; First National Bank of St. Ignace vs. Bay Circuit Judge; People vs. Buck; Van Dusen vs. Ingraham; Coe vs. Hinkley; Detroit vs. Detroit Barrel vs. Grand Rapids Veneer Works; in re Brooks estate; Chabert vs. Russell; Densmore vs. Savage.

Writs of mandamus were granted in Detroit Chamber of Commerce vs. Secretary of State; Hammond vs. School Board of Muskegon; Keefer vs. Hillsdale County Supervisors; and Shepard vs. Kent Circuit Judge; and denied in Brockow vs. Ottawa Circuit Judge and Steele vs. Grove, Kent Circuit Judge.

Pain's World's Fair fireworks are superior. 117 Michigan avenue.

HOW THEY WILL START.

HANDICAPS FOR THE PULLMAN ROAD RACE ARE OUT.

Mr. Erwin Completes His Task, and Only Two Men, Faulhaber and Murphy, Are Named in Scratch Class—Golden Opportunity for Judging of the Merits of the Two—No Barns Located Along the Course—Largest Entry List Ever Had by One Club.

Handicapper Erwin yesterday completed his work of assigning the time allowances to those entered in the Pullman road race. The list shows the number of riders to be 493, the largest number of men ever entered in a road race managed by a single club. Arrangements for conducting the big race are about complete and every detail of the affair has been looked after and put in shape. "The race will be run without a hitch," said Capt. Jones yesterday, "and there will be no entry from a barn in Pullman. We will run the race as a race should be run."

H. J. Phelps of the Illinois Central has arranged to have trains leave the Jackson street station at 8:38 a. m. on the Fourth, and they will make the run to Pullman, the finish, barring unforeseen accidents and delays, in twenty-five minutes. The Illinois Central will run four trains of seven coaches each five minutes apart, and will have five baggage cars placed at Pullman for the use of riders for the transportation of their wheels and luggage back to the city after the race. The wheels and luggage will be moved on such trains as the officials may designate. Regular trains leaving Pullman will be available to those holding return tickets and such trains will be moved as requirements demand. The first two coaches on the first train leaving Jackson street will be held for the accommodation of the officials. Tickets will be for sale at the Jackson street station. The fare will be 30 cents for the round trip.

A special stand is to be erected at the finish for the press representatives and a grand stand will be built at Pullman for invited guests. At the finish an American flag will be stretched overhead. The tape is to be marked by a broad piece of matting placed across the road painted a bright color. The course is in excellent condition and the few rough places will be smoothed and leveled in time for the race. Tan bark will be spread on either side of all railway crossings and car tracks that the riders may get over the rough places without difficulty.

The entry list shows Bruno Faulhaber and Frank Murphy to be the only scratch men. The Pullman will in a great many minds settle the question of the barn episode, providing Faulhaber and C. P. Nelson, winner of the Chicago road race, starts from the 1:30 mark. "Babe" Wilson, scratch man in the Chicago race, is not entered. James Levy of the Chicago Cycling club is with the 1:00 men. Levy has been training for the Pullman and thinks he can give Murphy and Faulhaber a ride for the time prize.

Following are the handicaps:

Scratch, Bruno Faulhaber, Smalley C. C.; F. B. Murphy, North Shore Wheelmen.

1:00—C. Wilson, C. C.; G. H. Lovell, C. C. C.; Henry Bradis, Cicero; E. M. Spike, S. S. C. C.; A. W. Cleaver, James Levy, C. C. C.

1:30—C. Starr, Ring.; O. P. Nelson, Monitor; Charles Lavin, Pizen.

2:00—John A. Wilson, Eng.; J. A. Matheson, Eng.; R. Goodridge, Eng.; A. Jones, Kansas and Eng.; R. R. Hopkins, Eng.; George Hartung, Calumet; John Engstrom, Calumet; A. R. Peterson, Oconto; Fred Schlueter, Columbia; Joseph Schmidt, M. & W.; R. A. Gray, Bowen; D. B. Southern, Austin; F. Heberling, Thistle; Frank C. Burkhart, Twentieth Century; Vincent Loos, S. S. C. C.

2:30—Al Fiath, Col.; M. C. Schonck, Bowen; H. O'Brien, Lake View; W. C. Appleton, Eng.; Stephen A. Hogan, Eng.; W. G. Black, Eng.; Fred Yager, Monitor; G. H. Linaker, Columbia.

3:00—C. H. Weston, Calumet; Phil Cullman, Calumet; W. J. Austin, S. S. C. C.; L. E. Anderson, Illinois; E. J. Gill, Col.; Rolla Bassett, Central Y. M. C. A.; William Weir, W. E. Ward, W. S. Griffith, Winthrop, Whitney, Ill.; Walter Van Buren Hoffman, Lake View; Kenneth Kniseley, Jr., Engineman Wheelmen; G. A. Bromberg, Columbia; F. Thomas, Independent; D. E. Thomas, Englewood; D. Cline, Lake View; E. Serbeck, Wisconsin; Fred Metzger, A. C. Hoffman, Charles Davies, Clover; R. E. Bench, Rogers Park; C. M. Bennett, S. S. C. C.; C. C. Cook, S. S. C. C.; Charles R. Wood, S. S. C. C.; Ed Heil, S. S. C. C.; Walter C. Holman, S. S. C. C.; Harry Lichtenstadt, S. S. C. C.; N. Mayer, S. S. C. C.; H. G. Vanderbilt, S. S. C. C.; S. J. Pachynski, Bowen.

7:30—A. Carson, Morse; George L. Monk, Garfield Park; Ransewood; John Hogan, J. B. Billingsles, B. J. Wilson, A. E. Sinclair, Col.; George Hahn, D. R. Ottman, S. S. C. C.; Joseph Badenoch, Lake View; W. H. Hayes, Lake View; Will Quinn, S. S. C. C.; G. Otis Brown, Clover; Charles Sidebottom, S. S. C. C.; A. C. Hauser, S. S. C. C.; Cooper and Sanger, Chicago; H. Freeman, Burr C. C.; L. E. Galley, Cicero; Charles E. Hall, First Regt.; Bert Burton.

8:00—George L. Hamilton, James M. Elliott, Lake View; Charles R. Heine, German W.; W. G. Haworth, Eng.; E. P. Collis, T. A. Sloan, J. J. Casey, John F. Anderson, Charles R. Lehnger, Henry Schmehl, G. W. Montgomery, S. S. C. C.; William A. Heritage, Ike Bornstein, J. P. Short, Lake; G. A. Rose, Lake Geneva; Thistle; Frank W. B. Neyenesch, S. S. C. C.; L. J. Fisher, S. S. C. C.; W. C. H. Crist, Lake View; Frank Deane, S. S. C. C.; Eugene Laderer, Clover; Frank Sullivan, Alfred Schmidt, Harlem; William La Doux, Sylvia; Putnam, Sylph; M. W. Armour, Norwood; C. H. Capper, M. & W.; George Bindon, S. S. C. C.; A. J. Torsen, Monitor.

Following are the events for the two days' meet:

July 3—One mile open, amateur; one mile open, professional; one-quarter mile open, amateur; one-half mile handicap, professional; two-mile handicap, amateur; two-mile handicap, professional; three-mile handicap, amateur.

July 4—One-quarter mile open, professional; one-mile handicap, amateur; one-mile handicap, professional; half-mile handicap, amateur; one and one-fourth miles, sextuples; two-mile handicap, amateur; one-mile invitation, purse $500.

GENERAL MIXUP AT GALESBURG.

Cooper the Only One to Finish in the Mile Open Race.

Galesburg, Ill., June 30.—[Special.]—Sanger and Cooper ran a dead heat in the half mile open, and one man finished in the mile open race in the national circuit meeting in this city today. That man was Cooper. Eight fell and Starbuck, the last man down the stretch and out of it, ran third. Orlando Stevens rose and staggered in second, leading his broken wheel. Harry Clark mounted quickly and rode in with one foot on the pedal and the other on the frame, and the five others are not finish on their wheels. Willie Coburn finished fourth a wheel.

It was the most disastrous and most tragic finish in history. Ten men had started in order from the pole as follows: Cooper, Sanger, Stade, Starbuck, Clark, Mertens, Willie Coburn, Becker, Stevens, and Hicks. Pat O'Connor was placed in the race to pace, starting fifty yards ahead of the men. In the rush for pacemaker the men caught in the following order: Stevens, Willie Coburn, Cooper, Sanger, and Clark. Sanger gained his fourth position by shooting up the line and dropping in. On the back stretch there was a shifting of positions and Cooper, Sanger, Clark, and Mertens was the order.

Around the last turn, when O'Connor dropped, Stade took the lead and Sanger was in the bunch back of him. Cooper, in poor position, shot out and around, dropping to the pole in the lead of Sanger. Becker was at Cooper's rear and he and Willie Coburn tried to gain a position on his wheel. The two came together and went down in the bunch. Clark struck the pair and shot out into space twenty feet. Starbuck was running wide of the bunch, and Sanger on the pole was just jumping into the sprint. He pulled on his handle bars and jarked them out. Sanger lurched forward right at the sides of Cooper and shoved his shoulder, knee and knees in front of his wheel, and Hicks, Mertens, Stade, and Stevens came down with him.

Cooper shot out and away, winner, and Stevens, quickly rising, ran over the tape, bringing his mangled wheel with him. Starbuck was all down and rushed in third. The time was 2:11 4-5. Becker had the cords of his legs protruding and was the most hurt of all. The total number of entries for the day in the professional class were eighty-eight, the number of starts in the three races thirty-five, the number of heats thirty-five, and number of starts in the finals thirty-five. The value of the prizes for the professionals was $405. In the amateur ranks there were forty-eight entries, forty startrs, and the value of the prizes was $155. The total entries for the day were 130, starters ninety-five, and valuation of prizes $560. The other events were tame. The summaries:

Professional half mile, open, thirty starters—Tom Cooper, Detroit, Mich., and W. C. Sanger, Milwaukee, Wis., two heats; 3. R. Coulter, Mansfield, O., second. Time, 1:07 2-5.

Professional, 2:15 class, fifteen starters—W. E. Becker, Cook, S. S. C. C., first; H. Grieber, Minneapolis, second; F. Hicks, Bay City, Mich., third; F. H. Allen, Syracuse, N. Y., fourth. Time, 2:11 4-5.

Professional, one mile, open, nineteen starters—Tom Cooper, Detroit, Mich., first; C. L. Stevens, Ottumwa, Ia., second; W. J. Starbuck, Philadelphia, third. Time, 2:11 4-5.

Amateur, one mile novice, eleven starters—O. C. Clemens, Galesburg, first; J. H. Emler, Galesburg, second; G. Lundberg, Galesburg, third. Time, 3:09 1-5.

Amateur, one mile, open, fifteen starters—O. C. Clemens, Galesburg, first; J. H. Crooks, Galesburg, second; C. E. Breed, Monmouth, third; E. Banchbach, Peoria, fourth. Time, 2:33.

Amateur five mile handicap, sixteen starters—W. C. Breed, Monmouth, third; E. Banchbach, Peoria, fourth. Time, 13:00 3-5.

HARDY VICTORIOUS AT TENNIS.

Defeats Sherman in a Long Drawn Out Struggle.

Guy Hardy, starting at minus fifteen in the tournament for the Lane cup, demolished S. S. Sherman at minus half fifteen yesterday. The match started at 5 o'clock on the Kenwood Country club courts, and did not finish until nearly dark. Three sets were fought, and most of the games went to deuce, so that the match was long drawn out and exciting, although Hardy had the better of it throughout. Sherman made one good rally, and took the second set, but was too wild to win against the excellent handicap play of his opponent. The victory puts Hardy in the semi-finals, where he stands a splendid chance of winning out. The complete score in Hardy's favor was 6—3, 6—8, 6—4.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—While Buffalo rates were dull at 1¼c, Port Huron and Fairport did good business. Charters: Lumber, Saginaw to Tonawanda, private terms. Sachem, corn, at 1¼c; to Fairport—Rome, corn, at 1¼c; to Buffalo—Philip Minch, corn, at 1¼c, and coats. Rates are offered freely all around and will take cargoes for any port or dock. The market is very weak, and the boats will have to stop if the change does not come soon. Coal tonnage is in fair demand, but boats are plentiful. Charters: Coal—Servia, Outhwaite, Barr, Escanaba, Ohio to Milwaukee, 40c; Macy Wilson, Toledo to Sheboygan, 35c; Alva, Charles Eddy, Cleveland to Duluth, 30c.

DULUTH, Minn.—The Buffalo wheat rate dropped today to 2c, and the situation is dull.

Vessel Movements.

HURON, O.—Cleared—Coal—Mohegan, Duluth.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Tilley, Merritt, Morley.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Buttironi. Cleared —Waldo, Spry, Johnson, Chicago.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared — Maruba, Manda, Manola, Martha, Cleveland.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—St. Paul. Cleared—Coal—Schlesinger, Milwaukee; Sibley, Duluth; Wawatam, Marquette; Redington, Manitowoc.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Algonquin, Shackbina and consorts, Cleveland; Dunn, Valencia, Toledo; Armenia and consort, Thessaloon.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Fedora. Cleared—Coal—Bielman, Oneko, Duluth; Savidge, Sand Beach. Light—Kendall and tow, Grand Marais.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Merrimac, America, Roby, Becker. Cleared—Ore—Merrimac, South Chicago; America, Lake Erie. Light—Edwards, Golden Age, Buffalo.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Servia, Thomas Wilson, New Orleans. Cleared—Maryland, Zapotec, Astec, Chicago, coal; Brazil, Sheboygan, coal; Mystic Star, Detroit, coal; McGregor, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY CANAL—Down—Hickox, 8:36 a. m.; Soper, 1 p. m.; Butters, 4; Mills, 4:30. Up—Emma Thompson, Howard, 10 last night; Parks, 2:30 p. m.; Schroeder, 4; Stephenson and consort, 6.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Pickands, Cherokee, Tampa. Cleared—Coal—Dory, Chicago; Atwell, Sault Ste. Marie; Charles Foster, Escanaba, Milwaukee; Runnells, Lake Linden.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Russell, Barr, Marengo. Cleared—Coal—Alva, Duluth. Light—David Whitney, Republic, Kendall, Tower, Duluth; Business, Marquette; Fontana, Escanaba.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Topeka. Cleared—Wolf, Rome, Ruger, Chicago; Newago, Chocotah, Britannic, Christie, Sonsmith, Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, Manchester, Escanaba; Westover, Bliss, Buffalo.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Edwards, Golden Age, Inter Ocean, Winslow, Marion Page. Cleared —Frontenac, German, Cleveland; Three Brothers, Veronica, Amboy, Lake Erie ports; Massachusetts, Metacomet, Manhattan, South Chicago.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Grecian, Viking, R. A. Packer. Cleared—Gratwick [wood], Hunderd, Thirty-three, Two Harbors; Conemaugh, Arthur Orr, Buffalo; McVittie, Ogdensburg; Fisher, Transfers 1 and 2, Peshtigo; Ryan, Manistee.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR, Minn.—Arrived—Kathadin, Bangor, Majestic, Northern King, Nicol. Departed—Tacoma, Wallula, Buffalo, grain; Mc-Villon, Conneaut, Iroquois, Lake Erie ports; Centurion, Schuylkill, Portage, Vanderbilt, Buffalo, flour; Boyce, C. Lockwood, Ashland, light.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Raleigh, Sandusky, Grover, Caldwell, Walbridge, Howland, G. W. Johnson, Garland, Hadley, Green, Genoa, Our Son, Phenix. Cleared—Coal—Grover, Fort William; Street, Marsh, Duluth; Wesley, Port Huron; L. W. Smith, Escanaba; Guido, Marquette; Scranton, Rochester; Hudson, Saranac, Buffalo; Susquehanna, Erie. Grain—H. E. Parker, Buffalo; Sachem, Fort Huron.

Do not fail to read Thomas Slater's article headed "He Sends It Free," on page 3, for men.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD on Tuesday, June 30, 1896:

Calumet-av., 240 n of 103th, w f, 25¼x125, April 3 [H. M. Hubbard to G. Olson]. $ 1,200

S. Clark-st., 249 n of 108th, w f, 50x125, and other prop. June 29 [C. D. Kemp to J. N. Kemp]. 1,000

Ogden-av., s e cor Richmond, n f, 25x125, June 18 [W. H. Lorenz to F. Kadow]. 1,087

Euclid-av., 240 n of 73d-st, e f, 40x134, May 16 [K. S. Brower to E. L. Barker]. 4,000

Central Park-av., 282 s of Ogden, e f, 50x125, June 29 [J. L. Meriam to J. Nowak]. 4,600

Burnham-av., 100 s of Madison, w f, 25x125, June 24 [E. Campbell et al. to J. Tevenan]

Campbell-av., 846 s of Wabansia, e f, 25x125, June 26 [C. Carlson to H. Wanwig]. 4,000

73d-st., 150 e of Kimbark-av., s f, 25x125, June 20 [Cottage Grove B. and L. Assn. to J. Poole]. 1,250

63d-st., 103¼ w of St. Louis-av., s f, 25x124¼, June 29 [W. J. Long to S. Hill et al.]. 1,000

Robey-st., 240 s of 33d, e f, 24x128½, May 16 [W. H. Bowman to J. C. Curry]. 1,700

Fisk-st., 100 s of 39th, w f, 25x87½, June 25 [J. J. Kozel to M. Kozel]. 2,500

Ohio-st., 98 e of N. 47th-av., n f, 24x124, Jan. 16 [E. Johnson to C. G. Anderson]. 4,000

Ashland-av., n w cor Blackhawk-st., e f, 40 x100, June 20 [G. Hass to J. Schultz]. 12,000

Grand-av., 178 n of Division-st., e f, 25 through to Division-st., May 25 [C. C. Hunsinger to T. Selinz]. 1,500

Same, same, June 29 [C. Selinz to G. J. Schrenherr]. 1,800

Sedgewick-st., 312 s of Wisconsin, e f, 36x153, June 29 [L. S. Miller to J. W. Kehm]. 5,500

Ashland-av., 216 n of North, w f, 25x120, and 2-3 interest, June 25 [M. Warr to W. B. Thomas]. 7,000

Ohio-st., 145 w of Hoyne-av., s f, 24x123, June 10 [F. E. Marsh to J. Wagner]. 6,000

De Kalb-st., s w cor Bluornoy, s f, 80 1-3x75, m or l, June 10 [J. R. Cummings to same]. 21,600

Calumet-av., 240 e of Robey, n f, 24x124, July 1, 1895 [F. A. Riddle to G. J. Vizerd]. 1,250

Rockwell-st., 100 n of 36th-st, e f, 25x125, June 26 [J. Cusack to H. McMahon]. 3,000

Vincennes-av., 172¼ s of W. 45th-pl., e f, 17½x61, July 1 [F. McAvoy to G. W. Conover]. 1,600

47th-st., s e cor St. Lawrence-av., n f, 49 65 x120, June 13 [G. W. Conover to T. F. McAvoy]. 12,000

Carpenter-st., 75 n of 60th, w f, 25x125, June 29 [Chicago Title and Trust Co. to Hockstra]. 50,000

Same property, July 1 [C. Hockstra to J. Deckinga]. 1,500

Lowell-av., 104 n of Wabansia-av., e f, 87½ x124. June 29 [C. F. Schuldt to A. S. Anderson]. 1,500

Hamilton-av., 224 s of 36th-st., w f, 37½x124, June 27 [H. H. Walker to L. Welander]. 1,600

N. 122d-av., s e cor Belmont-av., w f, 149x

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH sisters as cook and second girl in private boarding-house. 2226 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for general housework; small family. Address 76, N. Campbell-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY SCANDINAVIAN girl for general housework; good cook. 281 E. 42d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED cook; good city references. M., 353 N. Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL WORK; references; city, country. 486 Madison, 1st flat.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT dressmaker; $2 per day; perfect fitting suit made or remodeled. MISS H., 3435 S. Park-av., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS seamstress; $1 day. Address B 640, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by refined, educated lady under 30; musician; will have references; city or suburbs; references. Address 4316 Champlain-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED WIDOW, no children, with some means, as housekeeper for widower or small family. B 876, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by refined young woman; good manager; economical buyer; excellent cook. B 862, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEKEEPER; understands German; teaches sewing and cooking; best of refs. Address B 616, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER or cook by young widow with child 4 months old. 9 Huron-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER and ◻ bookkeeper desires a position with some good concern; is experienced and reliable; references. Address B 807, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT LADY STENOGRAPHER; experienced in law and mercantile work; good correspondent; prefers law office. Address B 873, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer; competent, neat, good education, and correct in spelling. Salary moderate. Address B 809, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, Remington operator; experienced and not afraid of work; salary moderate. Z 864, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER with experience; Remington operator; salary moderate. Address B 601, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WIDOW stenographer; some experience; salary $8. Best references. Address B 580, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER desires a position; moderate salary to commence. Address B 828, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer, owning machine; moderate salary. Address B 831, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS stenographer and Remington operator; $8. Address B 866, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY AND RECENT graduate of a European university, who wishes employment, can teach any branch, corresponds in office work, can cook, do any kind of handwork, and is acquainted with medicine. Address B 842, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MARRIED LADY (American) having lost her baby would take another home to nurse and care for; for suitable remuneration; answer at once; references exchanged. 3310 Monroe-av., lower flat.

SITUATION WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL would like a situation with some doctor or surgeon; have two years' experience; can give best of recommendations. Please apply at 1127 CATTIE MAE-AV., Grand Boulevard, third flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY HAVING had position as assistant kindergarten teacher. Address B 844, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED nurse for confinement case; best of references; can first birth. M. L., 353 N. Market-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE, WHO IS A ◻ salesman, can furnish good references, as selling clerk in a manufacturing business. Address B 808, Tribune office.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER — BY LARGE wholesale house for temporary work; state experience and references; salary $10 per week. Address B 832, Tribune office.

DESK CLERK—FULLY COMPETENT. THOS. WHITFIELD & CO., 240 Wabash-av.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

A GOOD, BRIGHT MAN TO SOLICIT TRADE from responsible houses. Address B 887, Tribune.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED, for railroad publication; reis. B 500, Tribune.

FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING SOLICITOR TO travel. Give references and mediums worked. Address B 844, Tribune office.

MAN—A GOOD TALKER; I AM MAKING $10 every day selling a meritorious article to merchants and desire good man to work on side with me; no capital required. Call Room 306, 355 Dearborn.

MEN—TO SELL HOUSEHOLD GOODS FROM wagons on easy payment plan; good pay. L. T. M. SLOCUM, Mgr., 3d floor, 211 State-st.

MEN—TWO MEN TO SOLICIT GRAVEL ROOFing references. B 857, Tribune.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED MERCHANDISE salesman who is calling on country merchants to represent large manufacturer; expenses and liberal salary to right age and experience; small bond required. Address B 874, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—OFFICER OR PROMINENT MEMber of bicycle club preferred to push patent article sold by every wheelman; is advertised in all magazines; good to right party. Address by mail E. B., Great Northern Hotel.

SALESMAN—TO SELL A HOUSEHOLD ARTIcle needed by every family in city. Room 940, 87 Clark-st.

SALESMAN—TO DRUG TRADE: SIDE LINE OR asst. J. W. KNIGHT, 217 State-st., Racine, Wis.

SALESMEN—SIDE LINE; GOOD SALESMAN desires protected route with first-class house; references as to character and ability; must be generally known about town; amounts handled about $1,000 weekly. Factory, P.-O. Box 1373, New York.

SALESMEN—2 CITY SALESMEN ON CUSTOM shirts; good commission. 609 Austin-av.

SOLICITORS—WILL FURNISH PERMANENT employment to 6 good solicitors; pay weekly. 1 Colorado-av. Call 8-9 a. m.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—THOROUGHLY EXperienced to sell the retail tea trade; must be well recommended; man with city connection preferred. Address, with full particulars, B 843, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—$8 A WEEK. CALL, 9 A. M., AT ROOM 54, Sand-McNally Bldg.

BOY—BRIGHT—FOR OFFICE. 200 MONON Block.

BOYS—NEAT BOYS, $3 PER WEEK. EISEMAN, KAISER & CO., 254 Monroe.

OFFICE BOY — IN INSURANCE OFFICE; to begin, $3 a week. Address in own handwriting, stating age, B 833, Tribune office.

Trades.

CUTTERS—CUTTERS WANTED TO CUT WITH the 1896 system taught at the Cleveland Cutting School, Cleveland, O., and New York City.

CUTTERS—TWO GOOD CLASS; MARRIED men. F. P., 1012 Farnam-st., Omaha, Neb.

LATHERS—HOMAN-AV. AND 13TH-ST. WM. PORTER.

PRINTER—A PRACTICAL PRINTER TO SET up and run Liberty press with steam power. Apply E. HILLMAN, 118 to 124 State-st., Boston Block.

House Servants.

BUTLER AND COOK—MAN AND WIFE, $60. Call room 4.

BUTLER—GOOD JAPANESE; STEADY EMployment; liberal wages; references required. B 218, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND CALIGRAPH OPERator; young man who can also assist with office work. Address B 832, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc.; places with largest business men; no payment required in advance. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

BOYS — TO LEARN BARBER trade; 8 weeks required; chance for country boys; catalogue free. Chicago Barber School, 283 S. Clark-st.

STOCK AND ORDER CLERK—WHOLESALE jewelry; $10. 299 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

BOOK AUCTIONEER—SIX MONTHS' STEADY work. Address B 606, Tribune office.

FLOOR WALKERS—TWO EXPERIENCED. C. B. MOORE, 607 Masonic Temple.

MILK MAN—MUST BE FIRST-CLASS, TEMperate man who knows North Side preferred; state age. Address B 802, Tribune office.

WANTED—ABOUT JULY 15, SPECIAL AGENT for a fire insurance office; must have thorough knowledge of Western field and must possess some qualities as an office man; state age, experience and salary expected. Address B 836, Tribune.

WANTED—AN IDEA. WHITE JOHN WEDderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

YOUNG MAN—OF 16 OR 17 YEARS, WELL EDucated, with wholesale dry goods house; first-class references as to character required. Address B 881, Tribune office.

$5 PER DAY SELLING BEAUTIFUL CAMman article. 72 Clark-st., Room 10.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPer and stenographer, and typewriter; give references, experience and salary. Address B 875, Tribune office.

CLERK—LADIES—TEN EXPERIENCED, TO SOlicit orders for a well advertised article; permanent position to right parties. Drug store, 239 State-st.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID—HOTEL GRACE, CORNER Jackson and Jefferson.

GOOD, GERMAN PREFERRED, AP-ply 45 Gravel-blvd.

GIRL—JEFFERSON-AV. FIRST-CLASS laundress; references required.

GIRL—SCANDINAVIAN, TO WAIT ON LADY. 48 Lake-av.

GIRL—AS CHAMBERMAID AND ASSIST WITH housework. 4350 Lake-av.

GIRL—HIGHLAND PARK, TO ASSIST WITH housework; family of adults. 2672 Indiana-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family of adults. 2672 Indiana-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must be good cook and laundress; private family (two); wages, $5. 377 East Ohio-st.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework, at Rogers Park; good wages. Apply at Dale & Sempill's drug store, Clark and Madison-sts.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT, TIDY LITTLE GIRL, between 14 and 16 years, to assist with light housework; wages $8 month. Call between 2 and 4, no earlier. 3104 South Park-av., Flat 35.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL; FAMILY of 4; no washing. 24 44th-place (Orchard-st.), corner Cakenwald-av., Flat 1.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a family of four; $4. Apply Wednesday a. m. 3670 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral family of 3; must be good cook, washer, and ironer. 581 Orchard-st., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL—GIRL; THREE IN family; wages $3.50. 2151 Sherman-av., Evanston.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; second girl is kept; flat. 575 Cleveland-av.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 170 36th-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL WITH REFERENCES for general housework. 2250 S. Park-av.

HOUSEWORK — COMPETENT GIRL FOR housework; good wages. 4754 Champlain-av.

LAUNDRESS — FIRST-CLASS. APPLY 4800 Ellis-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—LADY, Remington machine. West Side; state experience, wages, etc. Address B 830, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, ABOUT 20, $10. 1518 Masonic Temple.

Employment Agencies.

GIRLS—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; NEW styles and methods taught whereby ladies can earn good wages after two months' practice. Chicago Barber School, 283 South Clark-st. Catalogues mailed.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—$10. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 206.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES—EXPERIENCED IN BINDING WOOLen samples. Apply to J. H. LESHER & CO., 182 Madison-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$4,000 — WANTED PARTNER TO INVEST above amount for half interest in green-house business within 6 miles of Phila.; been established twenty years, plant containing 100,000 sq. ft. of glass; fully equipped for heating and watering; excellent opportunity for party having above amount to invest in safe business; otherwise not necessary; good reasons for wanting partner; best of references given and required. THEODORE WILES, N. Cramer Hill, N. J.

DOWN-TOWN ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE loan business offers a splendid opportunity to energetic business-man having at least $2,500 capital at his command; NO CURIOSITY-SEEKERS; references exchanged. Address B 857, Tribune office.

MARRIED BUSINESS MAN THAT CAN INVEST $1,500 to $2,000 cash as security to run my merchandise business for about three months, during my absence abroad, will at least realize 20 per cent on his investment. Address, at once, B 870, Tribune office.

UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE AND SUBMIT to Robinson & Roe's photograph gallery, Friday, July 3, 10 a. m., H. S. THOMPSON, assignee, 118 Dearborn-st., R. 27.

DRY GOODS AND NOTION BUSINESS FOR sale, doing a paying cash business; invoice stock; best reasons for selling. Address CLARK & MILLER, Green Bay, Wis.

WANTED—LIVE HUSTLER WITH SOME CAPital to secure excellent opportunity for Chicago agency upon some valuable and entirely new invention just being placed upon the market. Address by mail E. B., Great Northern Hotel.

HARDWARE, STOVE, AND TINWARE STORE, good location, South Side, worth $4,000; sell for $2,500; can be invoiced and moved if desired. The Cambridge, 39th and Ellis.

$10 TO $300 MADE MONTHLY BY OUR SYStematic plan of speculation; the only old established house. E. S. DEAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 35 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNISHED 10-ROOM boarding-house, full of good boarders. Cottage Grove-av., near 40th-st. Apply to 3968 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE GROCERY STORE, SOUTH Side; fine opening for meat market. Address B 840, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THREE-CHAIR BARBER SHOP; South Side, with good cigar, laundry trade; owner must leave city; investigate. B 819, Tribune.

X RAYS ILLUSION—HOT STUFF FOR FAIRS, summer resorts; one day's receipts $52 (one apparatus); 261 Dearborn-st.

GOOD SIDE LINE FOR TRAVELING SALESman visiting dry goods trade. Call forenoons at 225 Dearborn-st., Room 418.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $500 TO TAKE charge of ticket office. ROWE, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

FOR SALE—WELL-PAYING TRANSIENT HOtel at sacrifice if sold at once. 416 S. State-st.

FOR SALE—3-CAN MILK ROUTE; NEW WAGon. 744 Congress-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—OTHER BUSINESS to attend to. D K 201, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AT ONCE—GENERAL AGENTS, LAdies and gentlemen, on salary or commission, to travel and appoint agents on our subscription books. Applications, Address the Fort Dearborn Pub. Co., 415 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE LATEST NOVELTY IN accident insurance; liberal contracts with prompt renewal proviso. Write Travelers' Preferred Accident Association, Security Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — AGENTS TO SELL UNITED States bicycles on easy payments. Apply to J. COOPER, 122 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SHOE MEN TO HANDLE MANUfacturers' line for Chicago and Illinois on commission. Address B 816, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL FREE COINage campaign buttons and pins of pure silver nuggets. Room 521 Gore's Hotel.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph. Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special, private, and nervous diseases, lost vigor, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

HE CURES CONSUMPTION—DR. W. A. SHEPARD of Elgin, Ill., has opened offices, Suite 1013 Masonic Temple, 80 adjoining Chicago patients. Office hours, 10:30 to 3:30.

LADIES—NO DIFFERENCE WHAT YOUR troubles, consult Dr. Thomas Graham, the well-known specialist in diseases of women. 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109. Hours 10 to 6.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of woman; 22 years' practice. Private home.

INSTRUCTION.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY OFfers full course in shorthand and typewriting. Instruction individual and class. Excellent positions secured by students. Day and night school. Tuition $25 per term.

SITUATION WANTED — EIGHTH GRADE teacher; familiar with all grammar grade work; desires summer supply; terms reasonable; South Side. Address B 647, Tribune office.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium, Chicago.

THE SUMMER CLASSES IN COOKING OF THE Home Delicacies Association, 2970 Groveland-av., will open Tuesday, July 15.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—$3,000 TO $5,000 REquired; well established business; good, steady income insured; wish to enlarge business; can handle it alone; references given and required. Don't apply unless you have the cash and mean business. Address B 861, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED — IN ESTABLISHED down-town real estate loan office; must be a pushing business-man and have at least $2,500 cash capital; an A1 chance for right party; no triflers or agents; very best city references. Address B 656, Tribune office.

WANT PARTNER WITH $2,500 FOR LAND business; have favorable contract and very influential connections. Address B 815, Tribune.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY AS partner in good paying business. B 890, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A MODERN 5-ROOM furnished flat, with gas range and furnace heat; convenient to Hyde Park station. 5313 Washington-av.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL, ALMOST NEW FURniture of 6-room flat and lease if desired; very cheap; part cash. Flat A, 102 East 18th-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. FRED BELL, TEACHER OF OCCULTism, psychometry, palmistry, phrenology, physical culture, and electro-mental healer. Consultation and diagnosis free. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; evenings by appointment. 2615 Michigan-av.

MME. LEON HAS LOCATED PERMANENTLY at 1501 Michigan-av.; truthful in her predictions, reliable in her advice; no matter what trouble you may have come and she will guide you.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPer and stenographer, and typewriter; give references, experience and salary. Address B 875, Tribune office.

CLERK—LADIES—TEN EXPERIENCED, TO SOlicit orders for a well advertised article; permanent position to right parties. Drug store, 239 State-st.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID—HOTEL GRACE, CORNER Jackson and Jefferson.

GOOD, GERMAN PREFERRED, AP-ply 45 Gravel-blvd.

GIRL—JEFFERSON-AV. FIRST-CLASS laundress; references required.

GIRL—SCANDINAVIAN, TO WAIT ON LADY. 48 Lake-av.

GIRL—AS CHAMBERMAID AND ASSIST WITH housework. 4350 Lake-av.

GIRL—HIGHLAND PARK, TO ASSIST WITH housework; family of adults. 2672 Indiana-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family of adults. 2672 Indiana-av.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE—TWO NICE large showcases in good order. Address B S 276, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

STORAGE.

GEORGE PARRY, WAREHOUSE FOR STORage of furniture, pianos, etc. Established 1871. Furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350, 352 Wabash-av. Tel. M. 1543.

SPORTING GOODS.

FOR SALE—FINE SCHILLING GUN; WILL exchange for diamond. Address B 863, Tribune.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HALL CLOCK—ONLY $40; NEW, handsome; worth $175. Address B 877, Tribune.

ACCOUNTANTS.

HAWLEY, JONES & CO., 121 CHAMBER OF Commerce, ground floor. Telephone Main 3333.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

TO RENT—1524 MASONIC TEMPLE. WE have rooms and board, best locations, specially for Democratic visitors during convention; information free.

2000 PRAIRIE-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED room to rent with board.

5401 JEFFERSON-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, board for two; L. C. express, also cable.

2431 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT ALcove, board or without, in small private family.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—COOL ROOMS, WELL furnished; porcelain bath tubs; board $5 a week.

2118 INDIANA-AV.—2 NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT LOCAtion; board; convention visitors solicited.

MRS. CORNELL.

286 RUSH-ST., FLAT 4—FIRST-CLASS FURnished rooms and board for gentlemen.

388 STATE-ST., NORTH OF DIVISION—NICELY furnished rooms for one or two.

208 N. STATE-ST., FLAT 16—BIG COOL HALLroom; $8 monthly; walking distance.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; $5, $6 and $8 weekly; running water.

372 E. OHIO-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD; ELEgant rooms; every convenience; $4 up.

198 N. STATE-ST.—ROOMS WITH FIRST-class board; walking distance.

Miscellaneous.

EDUCATED BUSINESS-MAN WISHING TO pay moderate price for good accommodations in a home convenient to boulevard trains and elevated address B 878, Tribune office.

501 ASHLAND BLOCK—FOR ROOM OR BOARD—city or country; no expense. Phone Main 3533.

Hotels.

NORTH SHORE HOTEL, LINCOLN PARK AND Deming-ct., opposite "The Spring."—To rent, rooms with board, single and en suite, with or without private baths; electric light, elevator, and every modern convenience; reasonable rates.

Summer Resorts.

TEN MILES AT SEA—OCEANIC HOTEL, STAR Island, Isles of Shoals, off Portsmouth, N. H., opens June 20th; boating and fishing unsurpassed; three steamers daily; telegraph cable to mainland. For terms, etc., address H. G. MARVIN, Manager.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—DO YOU WANT RESPONSIBLE, REspectable tenants for your rooms in city or suburbs? Call 4524 Masonic Temple, 1524.

BOARD—FOR YOUNG LADY, PRIVATE FAMily, east of State, north of 29th; $3.50; South Side. Address A T 229, Tribune office.

BOARD—THE MARY KELLY AGENCY WANTS room for convention people. 84, 115 Dearborn-st. Great demand for good rooms.

BOARD—AND 2 ROOMS FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. Call in person, R. 54, 115 Dearborn.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STANDARD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd.; elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fire family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European plan; American cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOTT.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE front and small room; hot and cold, bath, all blocks from alley L. Address B 821, Tribune office.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, to bachelors only; electric light, passenger elevator, telephone, safe, buffet in roof garden, kitchen, delivery service, elegant baths. The Groveland, 31st and Groveland-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTments of 2 and 3 rooms; steam, passenger elevator, telephone, cafe, good bathrooms; prices right. The Cambridge, 39th and Ellis.

TO RENT—3827 WABASH-AV., THIRD FLAT, an elegant furnished room; all modern improvements; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, close to Columbia Theater; thoroughly respectable. Inquire Room 1, 2d floor, 3827 East Monroe-st.

TO RENT—2216 MICHIGAN-AV., NEWLY FURnished house, alcove, suite, and other rooms reasonable.

TO RENT—328 MICHIGAN-AV.—LOVELY LAKE front alcove for two gentlemen; walking distance.

TO RENT—COOL AND COMFORTABLY FURnished rooms, 73 Bonfield-av., near Lake.

TO RENT—2130 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURnished double parlors, ante-room; $18 monthly.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, EVERY convenience, $3 weekly. 3257 Indiana-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—TO YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE OR one or two gentlemen, a handsomely furnished front room, private family, near Lincoln Park; also front room. 520 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—FRONT AND REAR ROOMS; BOARD if desired. 91 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—262 ONTARIO-ST., NICE COOL front rooms with or without board.

TO RENT—239 DEARBORN-AV., TWO VERY pleasant rooms, single; walking distance; refs.

TO RENT—18 MAPLE-ST., 2D FLOOR—SUITE of front rooms, single or together.

Suburban.

TO RENT—NORTH SHORE—LOVELY ROOMS in private home; 35 minutes' ride. B 820, Tribune.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH OF LINCOLN Park, east of Dearborn, small room by young man. Address B 814, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—2d FLOOR, WOODLAND PARK, 10 ROOMS, $35. 6427 Ellis-av., new, 8 rooms, $35. 6042 Oglesby-av., 8 rooms, new, $40. 6046 Oglesby-av., 7-room flat, $25. LANDT, owner, 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT—AT HALF PRICE—3639 VINCENnes-av., modern 10-room house, parlor, library, dining-room, and kitchen on same floor, 5 chambers; apply to JOHN MORRIS, 112 Clark-st., or SOUTHARD & CRAIN, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—2220 CALUMET-AV., FURNISHED completely, 14-room modern house; lease for 1 year. Apply to J. W. HOWELL, 140 Dearborn-st., Tel. 1692.

TO RENT—3248 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT modern 10-room residence in excellent order. Apply to F. P. WOLFF, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1172 S. LAWNDALE-AV., 8-ROOM house, $20; modern conveniences; large lot, trees. Call at house or Room 90, 140 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICE HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, 219 OHIO, near Dearborn-av.; choice rooming location.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—AN 8-ROOM FURNISHED SUMMER cottage at Geneva Lake; elegant spring water in the kitchen. Write M. COLBURN, Fontana, Wis.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE GERALD" APARTMENTS, Cor. 26th and Michigan-sts. —ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF— New modern flats of 5 room flats, especially suitable for small families, at REASONABLE RENTAL. Steam heat, elevator, janitor, natural gas ranges, etc.; 15 minutes to business center. Best in city for price. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," 25TH-ST., BEtween Michigan and Wabash-avs.; a high-class steam flat building; 3 and 4 hot water flats; 5 rooms; ice; all modern conveniences. Address B 882.

BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM STEAM HEATED flats; $12 to $20. 434, near Grand-blvd.

HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3 TO 6 ROOM FLATS, MODERN, steam heat. 3539 Cottage Grove; $12 to $25.

HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, 6 ROOMS, BATH, $20 UP; 4 water; elevator; strictly modern. 3106 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLAT, 6 ROOMS; GREAT BARwood district, all modern, elegant decorations; your price. HUBBELL, 118 E. 63d-st.

TO RENT—BARGAIN—BEAUTIFUL, 8-ROOM flat, Woodstock, Wabash-av. and 28th-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT DURING JULY and August; South Side. Address B 889, Tribune.

North Side.

TO RENT— "THE CLEVELAND," Corner of Cleveland and Fullerton-avs. Two blocks from Lincoln Park, one block from Clark and Webster cables; four, five, six, and seven room flats; steam heat, hot water, ranges, all conveniences; very moderate rental.

SHANKLIN & KING, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN THE HAWthorne, 6 and 7 rooms; steam heat, hot water, laundry, dynamo service, all modern improvements; $32.50 to $40. Janitor. Belden-av., near Seminary-av.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE WEBSTER; 5 AND 6 rooms; steam heat, hot water, laundries, janitor service, all modern improvements; $22 to $28.50. Inquire on premises, 169-171 Webster-av., near Racine-av.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS, FURnished and unfurnished, near park; walking distance; all modern improvements, including elevator service. Office 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—THIRD FLAT, STONE HOUSE, 9 large sunny rooms; steam, screens, shades, steam dryer in laundry, will loan parlor carpets; $30; 3 lines of cars. 560A Dayton-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS; JEWEL gas ranges; fine 2-second floor; southwest corner Clark-st. and Belmont-av.; $17 to $18; janitor.

TO RENT—IN THE AUDUBON, 65 PEARRON-st., Flat D, for two or three months; furnished; adults.

TO RENT—MODERN SECOND 8-ROOM FLATS, 240 and 242 Indiana-st., bet. Dearborn-av. and State. Open.

West Side.

TO RENT—LIGHT PLEASANT MODERN FLAT, 6 rooms, bath; office, 128 Warren-av.; $22. F. DUMOND, 120 Warren-av.

TO RENT—CHARMING 4-ROOM AND BATH flat, 277 Ogden-av., cor. Wood-st., $12 and $15.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR SMALL FAMILY, furnished flat, North Side, 4 to 6 rooms; rent must be moderate; state full particulars. Address B 860, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—REFINED COUPLE with boy (or 5 or 6 room steam-heated flat in Hyde Park or Lake View. B 820, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT ON South Side; state price. Address B 674, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, S. W. CORNER STATE-ST. and 45th-ct. JOHN O'MALLEY, 4544 State-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT—52 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—235 31ST-ST., PART OF STORE; HAS been occupied by dressmaker last ten years.

West Side.

TO RENT—FINE BRICK STORE; WILL PUT it in suitable repair. 370 Grand-av., near Ada.

TO RENT—$8—BRICK STORE ADJOINING Carpenter School, 22 Bismarck-ct.; 3 rooms back.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE AND TWO ROOMS WITH elegant front, steam-heated, in the Webster, 171 Webster-av., near Racine-av. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—ROOMS 11, 12, 13, AND 14 FOR OFfices or sample rooms, 271 Wabash-av., cor. Van Buren. Apply to F. E. BRAMMER, 70 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED OFFICE, HALF of rent. 405 Isabella Bldg., next to Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM TO DESIRABLE PARty. Apply Room 1532 Monadnock Building.

TO RENT — HALF PRICE — LARGE MAIN floor and other fine offices, 120 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH DESK, FRONT office. Apply 908 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—

Four-story brick building at the North Pier, lately occupied by the Interior Building company; suitable for wood working or light manufacturing.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 86 Clark-st.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight, passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—BEST LIGHT IN CITY MFG. OFfice; power, elevator. Dearborn, cor. Ill.-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., 238 La Salle, cor. Adams-st. Tel. 6170.

PRAIRIE-AV.—Brown stone house, No. 1824, with 67x175 ft., and barn. A wonderful bargain. Immediate possession.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Lawrence marble house, No. 3668, with 50x174 ft., and barn. Owner is a non-resident and wants to sell.

GRAND-BLVD.—Palatial stone house. No. 4619, with 100x150 ft. A. B. COX, Boulevard-pl.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Very fine marble house, designed by the late John Root. Rare bargain in a magnificent modern home.

GRAND-BLVD.—New and very elegant modern house; exceedingly attractive interior; $450.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR VACANT—flat building in fine order; Yale and Forest-avs.; nets 8 per cent. WARREN F. PITNEY, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS 25X125, EAST FRONT, ON Wharton-av. and 64th, on the Ridge; all improvements paid; $60 per foot. L. S. ALDRIDGE, 220, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MY $1,500 equity in a two-story flat building near 31st and Halsted-sts. Address B 812, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEAR DREXEL-BLVD. AND 44TH, modern 2-flat building, 4 and 7 rooms, $10,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GENUINE BARGAIN; ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 900 LA SALLE-AV., near Schiller, 12x74; at least $5,000 cash balance easy terms, or exchange; also 400 AND 402 LA SALLE-AV., 2 large, fine residences, TOGETHER OR SEPARATE, at a vacant-in-part price; must consider choice vacant. A. GOLDMAN & CO., exclusive agents, 420, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE SITE FOR AN ELEgant home on the north shore, north of Lincoln Park; size, 200x225; location and surroundings will suit the most exacting; owner must sell and will consider any reasonable proposition. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOME, AT THE N. E. cor. Park, Belden and Cleveland-aves., by Lincoln Park; fine location for physician; price low. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HERE IS YOUR CHANCE!!—YOU will buy if you see it—705 Monroe-st., near Lincoln, 2-story basement stone front house, 8 rooms; fine condition; see it immediately and see me. H. A. OSBORN (owner), 171 La Salle, R. 6.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY PAYMENTS showing plans, locations, etc., mailed free. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 320, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR clear improved, 20 acres northwest. Address B 825, Tribune office.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EASTHAMPTON, MASS. THE fine residence property of the late Gov. H. G. Knight; delightfully located; large house with modern improvements; one acre grounds and outbuildings; a rare opportunity; within easy distance by the valley of Smith College, Northampton. Address C. H. PIERCE, Northampton, Mass.

CALIFORNIA AND FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS—Low rates and best service furnished passengers to California and Pacific coast points on our select, personally conducted, through Pullman Tourist Sleeper Excursions, leaving Chicago every Thursday over the Santa Fe route, and Alton G. P. m. train, via the "Scenic Route." For particulars call on or write JUDSON & CO., 103 Clark-st., Chicago.

WESTERN FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—SALT RIVER VALLEY FRUIT and farm lands; water right

HARDY SCORES KEETON.

PRINCIPAL KLETZING'S ATTORNEY MAKES HIS ARGUMENT.

Vigorous Verbal Attack on the Ravenswood Physician, Whom He Charges with Filing the Nails of the Shoes with Which He Is Said to Have Kicked the Teacher—Lawyers on the Other Side to Have an Inning Today.

"I believe the nails on these shoes have been filed off so they could not be used as evidence in this trial," said Attorney Hardy yesterday afternoon in the course of his argument for the prosecution in the trial of Dr. Keeton for assault on Principal Kletzing.

"No pair of shoes could be thrown away in a garret for a month of such rainy weather as we have been having and not get rusty. You can see for yourselves, gentlemen of the jury, that the nails in those shoes are as bright as the diamond Dr. Keeton wears in his shirt front."

Yesterday was given up entierly to arguments in the famous case, and it is probable that a large part of this morning will be taken up by the closing arguments on both sides, before the case is given to the jury by Judge Chetlain.

The argument of Attorney Charles Hardy occupied a portion of the forenoon yesterday and until 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The attorney reviewed the arguments and attempted to show that no fist of the size worn by Dr. Keeton could have made the bruises on Principal Kletzing's face, which the prosecution claims were made. "Why," said Attorney Hardy, "Nobody but John L. Sullivan or a Georgia mule could inflict such punishment as that."

The prosecution sought to show that under the law in the case, success was not necessary to conviction, if it had been the intention of the doctor to kill, as he is alleged to have threatened.

During the course of his argument Mr. Hardy several times referred to the bland personal appearance of the defendant, and to the way he is alleged to have turned the air blue with profanity during the assault. "From the way in which he sits before you now," said he, "you would take him to be in that beatific state called sanctification."

A buttonhole bouquet which had been worn by Dr. Keeton during the trial also came in for a share of the sarcasm of the prosecution.

Attorney Harding followed Mr. Hardy for the defense, and Attorney Hughes will argue for the same side of the case this morning.

Assistant State's-Attorney Pearson will close the case for the prosecution.

About half of the feminine population of Ravenswood was present at the trial yesterday.

Open Friday Evening until 10 p. m.
Closed All Day Saturday, July 4th.

JAMES WILDE Jr. & CO.

State and Madison-sts.

High Grade Ladies' and Men's Bicycles at ⅓ price, $50.

A great Preinventory Sale of Boys' and Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Such big values and such little prices were never known before. We are simply underselling every clothing store and every dry goods and apartment store in Chicago.

HERE IS THE PROOF IN THESE PRICES.
THE MERITS OF OUR GOODS YOU ALREADY KNOW.

Men's Fashionable Suits—Every suit made by James Wilde Jr. & Co. Cassimeres, Cheviots, and Worsteds made in both Cutaway and Sack styles marked down from $22, $20, and $18 to **$12.75**

Men's Fine All Wool Business Suits—Broken lots—not more than two or three in any one lot—mostly large sizes, marked down from $18 and $15 to **$8**

Men's Bicycle Suits—Worth $6, marked down to **$2.95**

Men's Bicycle Suits—Worth $8.50 and $7.50, marked down to **$5**

Men's Bicycle Suits—Worth $12.00, marked down to **$7.50**

Men's Finest Trousers—Made from imp't'd trouserings, worth $10, marked down to **$7.50**

Men's Trousers—Worth $7.50 and $6.50, marked down to **$5**

Men's Genuine French Balbriggan Underwear—Double-stitched seams—usually sold for 75c and $1—during this sale— **50c**

Men's Fast Color Black and Tan Seamless Hose—10c, 3 pair for **25c**

Silk Band Bows **25c**

Silk String Ties for ladies and men **25c**

$1, 75c and 50c Tecks and Four-in-Hands—All down to **25c**

The James Wilde Jr. & Co. Four-Ply All Linen Collars **10c**

Leather Belts, with rings **25c**

$1.50 Quality Colored Bosom Shirts **$1.00**

Madras Negligee Shirts **50c**

All-Silk Suspenders **50c**

Boys' Celebrated Star Shirt Waists—Laundered, choice patterns, $1.50, $1.25, $1.00 Waists, all down to **49c**

$1.50 Combination Waists, fancy Collars and Cuffs, and Tie attached, very swell patterns. **75c**

Children's Washable Knee Trousers, worth 75c, 65c, and 50c—Your choice for **35c**

Children's Washable Suits, $4.50 quality now... **$2.50**

The $2.50 quality now... **$1.00**

They'll go like lightning.

Ladies' Celebrated 1895 Star Shirt Waists, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50, and $2.00 quality, mostly 38, 40, and 42 sizes, now **50c**

Our Extra Fine Tailor-Made Suits include Coat, Vest, and Knee Trousers, worth $12 and $10, now **$7.50**

Boys' $1.50 Quality White Duck Long Trousers **$1.00**

Children's Fancy Dress Suits—Made to wear with Fauntleroy or Star Waists—Worth $6.50, $6.00, and $5.00—During this sale **$2.95**

We invite mothers to come and see the lovely patterns and styles.

Boys' 2-Garment Knee Pants Suits, including Dress, School, and Vacation Suits, ages 4 to 14 years, worth $7.50, $6.50, $6.00, and $5.00, all go at **$3.75**

You all know the high class clothing made by James Wilde Jr. & Co. Think of getting such values for $3.75. Our entire stock marked down. We undersell everybody.

Young Men's and Boys' Dress, School, and Vacation Suits.

Some $10 Suits now **$5**
$10 and $12 Suits for **$7.50**
$14, $15, and $16.50 Suits for **$10**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

STATE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

Annual Shoe Clearance.

Today we begin that sale of shoes which, coming but once a year, is an event the wearers and buyers of shoes have come to regard as one of their best friends. Every pair of shoes in our superb second floor assortment is included in a sacrifice offer by which we propose to dispose of them all during their season and to make room for the new fall footwear already ordered and now being made for us by America's foremost foot-fitters. The sale includes shoes for ladies, shoes for misses, shoes for boys and girls, shoes for infants and children. As an indication, we submit a few sample prices:

$2.00 and $3.00 Oxfords—Ladies' stylish laced Oxfords, russet or black—every size and every width—reduced to **1.00**

Broken lots of Ladies' Oxfords and Slippers, various values, regardless of former price—per pair **50c**

Ladies' Fine Boots in the $3.00 grade—cloth or kid tops, laced or buttoned, glove fitting, reduced to **1.75**

Ladies' Extra Fine Hand-Made Boots, Cloth or Kid Tops, laced or buttoned—latest styles and $4.00 values—reduced to **2.50**

Every pair of Shoes in the department sells at a reduced price during this sale.

Summer Wash Suits

Dainty Lawn Dresses—cool and stylish—in blue and white and black and white—wide skirts—tucked yoke and cuffs—large sleeves—worth $3.50—for only **1.95**

Tan and White Pique Blazer Suits—the white trimmed with tan and the tan with white—fine quality of material—latest styles—wide skirts—beautiful summer outing costumes—at **6.00**

Beautiful Lawn Suits—exactly like the picture—in blue and white, green and white, and pink and white, wide ruffled skirt—fancy colorette, fully worth $6.00, for **3.95**

Blazer Suits of Linen Crash—wide skirts—stylish blazers—wide self-facing, only **6.00**

Cycling Suits—We have just received another 100 of those $8.00 Bicycle Suits—they are made of gray and blue mixtures and are complete five-piece costumes—consisting of Fedora hat, blazer jacket, skirt, knickerbockers, and leggins—former price was $15.00—special sale at only **8.00**

Bathing Suits—Stylish New Bathing Suits of fine quality brilliantine—trimmed in narrow white braid... **4.00**

We carry in our Suit Dept. a complete line of Bathing Suits in serge, brilliantine and flannel.

Big Cut in Skirts—A full line of Plain and Figured Black Brilliantine Skirts—very full in width—best of materials and findings—our own careful make and exclusive designs... **7.50**

All our $16.50 and $15.00 Black Brocaded Taffeta Silk Skirts—over 5 yards wide—first-class lining and binding—each one made in our own factory—and all reduced from $16.00 and $15.00 to... **9.50**

White Duck Skirts—5 yards wide—deep hem—velveteen bound (a new feature), only... **1.75**

Ribbon Sale.

50 pieces fine all silk black and white striped taffeta, 3½ inches wide and 40c value, reduced to, per yard... **20c**

35c to 50c values, in Taffeta Ribbons—all the new summer colors, and 35c to 50c values, per yard... **29c and 20c**

200 pieces fine all silk Dresdens, in choice colorings and up to 50c per yd. in value, all reduced to, per yd... **25c**

Girls' Dresses.

The assortment is still complete and the values continue up to $18.00; but, having taken our inventory, we propose to clear out this grand purchase without more ado.

Dresses for girls 4 to 14 years old—the materials are lawns, percales, organdies, Swiss, dimities, linens, etc., trim'd with embroideries, laces, and ribbons of highest quality—Wash Dresses—in all the fabrics mentioned above—made to sell at $6.50, $7.50, $10, $12, and $15—Outing Dresses of fine serges and wool mixtures, made to sell at $5, $7.50, $10, $12.50, and $18—all to go in three bargain lots at **1.50, 2.50, and 3.75**

Percale Dresses, sizes 8 to 14 years, variety of patterns and colorings, deep ruffle and revers trimmed with fancy washable braids, bishop sleeves—$1.00 dresses reduced to 50c—$1.50 dresses reduced to... **95c**

Infants' Coats

up to 3½ years.

Our latest purchase, the manufacturers' entire stock of Pique and Linen Reefer Jackets and Long Coats, all made of washable materials, the latest colors and fabrics, and trimmed with laces, embroidery in white and colors, ribbons, etc.—there are all sorts of Cloaks—regular selling price $5, $6, $7.50, $9 & $12—all will go in two lots at **2.85 and 3.85.**

Boys' Clothing.

Heavy reductions to mark the opening of the vacation season.

Boys' Star Waists—The genuine Hutchinson, Pierce & Co. goods in this season's patterns and colorings; no old stock—no old designs—no soiled goods. The standard dollar quality, perfect in every respect—to be sold without reserve (every garment in our stock) at... **49c**

Boys' Wash Sailor Suits—

A gathering together of all the broken sizes of our finest grades of washable Sailor Suits, sizes from 3 to 10 years, many different colorings and designs. Materials are imported Galateas, Piquas, etc., and sold formerly at $4.00, $3.00, and $2.00—they have all been marked at one price... **98c**

Ruffled Lawn Blouses—Fast colors. Our entire assortment of boy's blouses in Sheer Lawns, with fancy ruffles. They have never been sold at less than $1.25 here or anywhere—will be closed out today at... **75c**

Washable Waists.

Special 50c Sale—We cannot adequately describe the merits of our 50c offering in the space at our command better than by saying the lot includes values up to $1.50, that all are washable percales, and the best 1896 styles.

Handsome $1.50 Percale Waists, strictly up to the best standard for this season. **1.00**

Waists ordinarily sold for $3.00, high-class fabrics, and very stylish. **1.50**

Fancy Waists in all the newest fabrics, appearing for the first time this season—white, colored, linen, embroidered in white and colors, ruffled and otherwise elaborated. **2.00 and up.**

Parasols.

We enter into the field of bargains today numerous splendid values in Sun Shades, among which we direct attention to the following as samples of the whole. Values up to $3.00—Coaching Parasols of white china silk, polka dot silk, fancy figured silk, fancy figured pongee, white striped brocades, and striped grass cloth, all reduced to... **1.15**

Values up to $4.00—White china silk, with hemstitched border, figured pongee, with ruffles and all-over lace Dresdens—all reduced to... **1.95**

Ladies' Neckwear.

Yokes, 50 doz., muslin and lace trimmed, the $2 sort, choice for... **95c**

Ruffs of Mousseline de Soie and Chiffon—all very popular styles, $1.50 values for... **1.00**

Shield Bows—thousands of them—Persian silks of light and dark patterns or black satin—the correct wear with shirt waists—3 for 50, or each... **19c**

Linen Collars in all the new shapes. 12½c

Linen Cuffs, straight and turn back, the newest shapes, per pair. **25c**

Millinery.

Tho' the season at its height we have no hesitancy in cutting down the prices. Immense assortment of Straw Hats, Sailor Hats, Cycling Hats, Trimmed Hats. Also an immense variety of Flowers, Foliage, and other Trimmings. All will be sold on the same basis as the following instances:

$1.00 Sailor Hats—The correct outing or street wear with summer wash costumes—colors white, blue, brown and black—choice of any $1 style. **50c**

Manilla Short Black Sailor Hats at *half price*—The figures now marked on the price tickets represent a straight cut in the center of the correct value—$2.45, $1.75, and... **1.25**

Trimmed Hats—Every Trimmed Hat in our entire stock, no matter how valuable, no matter how beautiful, will be sold from now until all are disposed of at... **Half price**

Roses—American Beauty Roses in all their glory—full blown roses, buds, sprays, and clusters—nowhere else such values—for 45c and... **25c**

MANDEL BROTHERS

Mid-summer novelties in suits and skirts.

All those chic, tony pique, linen, and check dresses in the trim London effects—those exquisite summery sheer, organdie, percale, and batiste gowns in the fluffy Paris modes, at something like half cost similar garments were but recently priced here—every wash dress and skirt a *rare* bargain.

5.50 for $10 white pique suits—very chic—beautifully garnitured with French embroidery—large sailor collar.

6.75 for those modish $10 linen crash suits—correctly trimmed with colored embroidery—the reigning midsummer novelty—and only here—in Chicago.

1.75 for $3 midsummer skirts of white duck. $3 for $5 skirts of linen crash. Exquisite effects—made after the new English tailors' models.

6.75 for $15 suits—a phenomenal offering—over a dozen correct styles of street costumes—in fashionable mixtures, English serges, diagonals, covert cloths, checks, cheviots, homespuns, etc.—some of the waists are silk-lined and skirts 5½ yards full—some plain tailored and some properly garnitured—mostly tight-fitting—*all* about half the price you'll pay elsewhere, regular or special—
$12 to $15 suits for **6.75** $16 to $20 suits for **7.50** $22 to $30 suits for **8.75**

7.50 for $16 reefer blazer and tight-fitting street costumes—of serges, English mixtures, etc.—most of the jackets silk-lined—all correct effects—full skirts, etc.—
$12 to $16 suits **7.50** $17 to $20 suits **10.00**

2.50 for $6 dress skirts, extra fine lustre brilliantine dress skirts—full 5 yards—all lined throughout with rustling taffeta and faced with velveteen.

7.50 for $20 skirts of fine brocade silk—5½ yards full—the new large scroll and flowered designs—cut after the latest French model—dressmaker made and finished.

Phenomenal parasols.

The largest parasol purchase of '96. Tomorrow's sale will demonstrate that here are more parasols, more styles, and bigger values than *ever* offered. Three grand price lots.

1.90 for $4.50 parasols—those correct embroidered linen silk lined parasols—to match any costume—very dainty and novel.

1.75 for $4.00 parasols—an elegant assortment of print warp silk parasols in the correct shapes and colors—worth up to $4.00 and $5.00—for $1.75.

1.25 for $3.50 parasols—entirely new effects in coaching parasols of changeable silk, with handsome Dresden borders—brocade silk and hair-line stripe in solid colors—handsome handles—regular value $3.50—for today $1.25.

"THE PUTNAM."

Removal Sale.

OUR prices cannot be met by any house in Chicago. We made arrangements to change our base last February. We anticipated the opportunity we would have for a Removal Sale during the summer months. Our opportunity is **your good fortune.** We have just received more than 5,000 Men's and Boys' Fine Suits from Miner, Beal & Co. and other fine makers of fashionable clothing at about one-half the usual cost. New, Bright, Fashionable Clothing lower than you will ever see it again.

For Men.

300 Men's Strictly All-Wool Cheviot Suits, neat wood brown diagonals, pin checks, plaids and double and twists—suits which cost Miner, Beal & Co. $7.50, usual retail price $10.00, our Removal Price **$5.00**

500 Men's Cassimere, Worsted, and Blue and Black Diagonal Worsted Cheviot Suits, cost Miner, Beal & Co. $9.00 to make them, usual retail price $12.00, our Removal Price **$7.50**

800 Men's Superfine Suits, including Miner, Beal & Co., Stein-Bloch, and L. Lippman & Sons' make of imported English tweeds, serges, cassimeres, worsteds and covert cloth, suits cost the manufacturers $12.50, usual retail price $15.00, our Removal Price **$10.00**

2,000 Imported English Clay Diagonal Suits, gray and black, single and double breasted sacks, cutaway frocks and Prince Alberts, cost the manufacturers $14.50, usually retail for $20, Removal Price **$11.50**

Mail orders with cash promptly filled.

"ThePutnam"
131 and 133 Clark-st.
113, 115, 117 Madison-st.

For Boys.

Long Pants Suits, neat, new styles, all-wool cheviots and fancy cassimeres, including blue and black cheviots, manufacturers' cost was $7.50, usual retail price $10.00, Removal Price **$5.00**

500 Knee Trousers Suits, ages 6 to 16, in bright new styles, fresh from Miner, Beal & Co.'s tailor shops, cost to manufacture $3.75, usual retail price $5.00, Removal Price **$2.25**

300 Little Junior and Little Reefer Suits, ages 3 to 8, including sailor styles, blue and black English serges, fancy English cheviot mixtures, beautifully made and trimmed to match the colors—actual cost $3.75 to $5.50, usual retail prices $5, $6.00 and $8.00, Removal Sale choice for **$2.25**

Boys' and Children's Fixings.

Star Waists, $1.00 grade, only one to a customer **24c**

Boys' Sweaters, maroon, white, tan, and navy, 75c grade **15c**

Fauntleroy Blouses, embroidered collars and Cuffs, 3 to 8, worth $1, $1.50 to $3, Removal Sale Price **21c**

Washable Tams, great variety, for boys and girls, worth 50c, for **10c**

Mail orders with cash promptly filled.

"ThePutnam"
131 and 133 Clark-st.
113, 115, 117 Madison-st.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BRO'S.

111 STATE STREET.

As we anticipated in our Sunday's advertisements, State street has never seen such crowds as we are having this week at the greatest Clearance Sale of Fine Silks and Silk Goods we have ever given. Among the special lots for

To-Day:

500 pcs. White Satin Figured Habutai, $1.00 quality, at	35c
$1.00 Fancy Figured Satins, evening shades	35c
$1.00 Printed Warp Taffeta Silks	35c
$1.00 Fancy Striped and Figured Taffetas	35c
$1.00 Evening Brocade Satins	35c
$3.50 Fancy Velvets	25c
$1.50 Persian Velvets	25c
$1.00 Colored Surahs	25c
$2 and $2.50 Warp Taffetas	50c
$1.50 Evening Silks	58c
$1.50 Black Silks	75c
$1.50 27-in. Black Satin	75c
$1.00 Printed Silks	29c
75c Silk Underwear	25c
$4.00 Silk Umbrellas	98c
$5.00 Silk Parasols	$1.98
$5.00 Silk Waists	$1.48
$1.00 Silk Hose	48c
50c Drapery Silks	19c
50c and 75c Silk Ribbons	25c
$1.00 Black Brilliantine	39c

Silk Flags at Half Price.

EL PRINCIPE DE GALES.

The highest grade Havana Cigars.

Equal to the Best Brands of Imported Cigars.

For sale in leading cigar and drug stores.

A. SHIRE,

192 Madison-st.,

Wholesale Distributer.

V. M. Ybor & Manrara, Mfrs.
Tampa, Fla.

By the West Side Auction House Co.,
381, 383 & 385 West Madison-st.

PEREMPTORY TRADE AUCTION SALE
...OF...
HIGH GRADE SAFETY

BICYCLES

at our rooms on

Thursday, July 2d,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

When we will sell upwards of 1,200 new, perfect, and complete

24, 26, and 28 Inch Wheels, Diamond and Drop Frames...

Standard American 1896 makes, with manufacturer's guarantee, without limit or reserve, in lots to suit the trade.

TEL. WEST 392.

THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,
Incorporated. Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.

At 10 o'clock this morning Regular Sale.

Furniture, Carpets, Pianos, and General Household Goods.

At 10:30 an Invoice Notions, etc.

FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN,
188 Wabash-av.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

SARA REIDY, HAIR
Dressing, Scalp Treatment, Facial Massage, Manicuring.
CORRECT STYLES.
18 Washington Street.

HAIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths.
BURNHAM'S, 71 and 73 State-st.

VAUGHAN'S
BEDDING PLANTS,
84 RANDOLPH-ST.

The Tribune
Does Not Publish
Part of the News
All of the Time,
Nor All of the News
Part of the Time,
But All of the News
All of the Time.

ECKHART & SWAN'S
XXXX BEST FLOUR
never fails to make the best bread. At Your Grocers

Ask for them.
Take no substitute.
They always give perfect satisfaction.
Sold by over 400 dealers in Chicago.

Selz Shoes

for all the people.

Each pair is guaranteed to be

MADE OF THE BEST STOCK, BY THE BEST WORKMAN, IN THE BEST MANNER AND IN THE LATEST STYLES.

Selz, Schwab & Co., Chicago.
Largest Makers of Shoes in the U. S.